The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 2,990—Twelfth Year · BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1872. · Circulation, 3000.

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sts Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brasils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the sphere of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de Freitas Amorim.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de Freitas Amorim.

Jan. 1, 1872.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
DOURO.
Captain THWAITES,
2824 Tons, 600 Horse Power,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 15th MAY, 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton..	£35	and upward
Ditto Lisbon.....	32	Ditto
St. Vincent.....	f180	fts
Pernambuco	120	"
Bahia	110	"
Rio de Janeiro	70	"
Montevideo	8	"

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $14.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon at £12, and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ¼th.
" Eight " Twelve " ½
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years.

SERVANTS.

Accompanying their employers to pay two thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton..... ½ per cent.
" Havre and Paris.. 1 5-16 "
" Montevideo,..... ½ "
PARCELS, not over one cub. foo 7s. 6d
Above one " two " 11s. 6d
" two " three " 15s. 0d
" three " furteen " 30s. per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.
INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Colonia Germania.

ONLY ANGLO-SAXON COLONISTS ADMITTED.

Price of 25 SQUARES, $100 Bol., or $8,000 m/c.

The Establishment is provided with
A STEAM-MILL,
A STEAM-THRASHING MACHINE,
SIX REAPERS,
And other Machinery.

For agricultural purposes there are under Plough about 200 Squares for account of the direction. There are also 4,000 head of cattle. So far, there are settled on the Colony—
Seven Germans, 6 Danes, 1 Englishman,
1 Swede,

And five or six more have already made arrangements for selling.

For further particulars apply at the Colony, or to F. W. Noodenholz, 47 Moreno.

cj—62 6 m a5

LESSONS.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

An accredited and experienced Professor of the above languages desires to obtain select pupils. Terms reasonable. Apply at this Office, or at 296 Calle Esmeralda. ..xp f22

PARA VALPARAISO—Cargará para este destino la barca Inglesa Criffel, su Capitan Melmore.

Ocurrase a—
WOODGATE HERMANOS.
f226 6p a25 42 San Martin 42,

Germann Kleinau,

VETERINARIO.

137 CALLE BELGRANO.

cj—226 xp a24

ALFOMBRAS—Se cosen cortinados para ventanas y puertas, colgaduras para camas ultima moda y todo trabajo perteneciente al ramo de tapicería y colchonería a precios muy baratos, Moreno 7 y. f147 1m a16

DEPOSITO DE VINOS de Oporto legitimos y superiores en cajones y barriles a precios mas bajos que en ninguna otra parte, por mayor menor, importados p ra este deposito y garantidos legitimos y finos.

Calle de 25 de Mayo No. 12 y medio.
f166 1m a17 V.O.A.

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,

157—CALLE FLORIDA—157
451 xp j12

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital.....	£2,000,000	Sterling
Subscribed Capital.....	1,600,000	"
Reserved Fund	155,000	

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,
No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of
SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Corunna,
C diz,	Santander,
Naples,	Bilbao.
	Havre.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies in account current,	3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal	3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal,	5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.	
On debit balances in account current in both currencies,	10½ percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16, 1871.

NOT TOO LATE.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Magazines and Periodicals.

Persons desirous of becoming Subscribers are informed that the following Extra Copies have been received by the S.S Tycho Brahe, and can be subscribed to at once, viz.:—

MAGAZINES.

	Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.
Young Ladies' Jour	$120	Sunday at Home..	$120
Englishwoman's D Magazine.....	120	Gentleman's Jour.	120
Bow Bells.....	120	Leisure Hour.....	100
The Quiver.....	100	Cornhill Magazine	120
London Society...	120	Macmillan's do...	120
Cassells' Magazine	100	Temple Bar.....	150
Family Herald....	100	Blackwoods' Edin. Magazine	300
London Journal..	100	People's Magazine	100
Chambers' do.....	120	Once a Week.....	120

AMERICAN.

	Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.
Harper's Magazine	$200	Harper's Bazaar..	$250
Godey's Lady's Book	150	Lady's Repository	150
Frank Leslie's W.H	250	Eclectic Magazine	300

CHILDREN'S

	Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.
Band of Hope.....	$20	British Workman	$20
Family Friend....	20	Children's Friend..	20
Infant's Magazine	80	Children's Treasure [col. illustrations]	20
Little Folks.....	80	Infant's Delight [col. illustrations]	20
Youth's Play Hour	15		
My Sunday Friend	15		

NEWSPAPERS.

	Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.
Fun.....	$100	Weekly Times....	$100
Judy.....	150	Illustrated Times..	180
Graphic.....	300	Glasgow W. Herald	100
Ill. London News	300	Public Opinion....	200
European Mail...	400	Vanity Fair.....	300
Liverpool Mercury	150	Saturday Review..	300
Lloyd's Wkly News	100	Bell's Life in Lond'n	250
News of the World	120	Weekly Scotsman..	100
Ill. Police News..	100	Penny W. Budget	100
Punch.....	180	Nation (Dublin)..	100
Reynold's News.	100	Freeman's Journal	150
Weekly Despatch	100	Weekly News....	100

Newspapers only sold in Single Copies. Received five times a month. The only place in town where they can be had so.

The *Standard* and *River Plate Times* on sale daily.

NOTE—Specimen Copies of sundry other Magazines on hand.,

LIBRERIA Anglo-Americana,
141—PIEDAD—141

WILLIAM P. DAWS,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsvendor.
h—9 xp a4

GEBBIE AND DODDS.

ENGLISH DRAPERS & CLOTHIERS.

We beg to advise our friends that we have received, ex "Asturte," Scotch Blankets, Quilts, Winceys, Pilot Jackets, Corderoy Pants, Ready-Suits, &c., and a general Assortment of Drapery Goods.

27—CALLE DEFENSA—27
cj—166 3m a17

FLORENCIO DONOVAN,
Wool and General Produce
Broker,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA—683
cj—10m

REFRIGERATORS AND WINE COOLERS,
Of the most approved Swedish Manufacture,
AT
ZIMMERMANN, FAIR, & CO.'S,
Plaza Victoria.
cj—146 1m a16

PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 6 do., do., specie.
To private depositors, in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. specie, 7 do., do.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 30 days ..7 do., do.
Do., 6 months..8 do., do.
Do., 12 months 9 do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being in working order, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges, a deduction of 25 per cent. having been made since the 1st of July, 1871:—

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American builder's measurement, will pay a rate of seventy-five (0.75) cents per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement.

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engine does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred [100] tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar, twelve and a-half (12½) cents in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Rail way, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, fifty-six and a-quarter (56¼) cents. per ton, in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged as a full day.

Vessels and Steamers must be provided with sufficient crew and lines while being moved into or out of the cradle.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottoms rebroken, will not be taken at the regular rates, but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, for Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or steamer.

Railway Bills must be cashed, or acceptably provided for, before the Vessel or Steamer will be launched, and any detention of the Railway for the settlement of Bills will be charged at full rates.

A fine Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and Brass Foundry connected with the Establishment. Machinists, Boiler-makers, and Shipcarpenters always on hand; and Shipowners will find it to their advantage to have all their work contracted for at the Dock.

The Company have immense Barracas ready for the storage of cargoes, with Wharves, Launches, &c.

B. D. MANTON, Agent.

RJBIO & FOLEY,
Agents in Buenos Ayres.

A PARISIENNE, residing in England, seek a situation in Buenos Ayres, as RESIDENT GOVERNESS. Fluent French, German, and English, also Music. Mdlle Sterme No. 63 Ducie-grove, Oxford-road, Manchester.
cj—94 1m,a9

CHAS. F. ACKERLEY,
PRODUCE BROKER,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

62—CALLE ZAVALA—62
MONTEVIDEO.
cj—197 1m a21

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great or part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.
xp opt.

ENGLISH SLATES FOR ROOFING.

On Sale at—
MESSRS. CÁSARES & SON'S YARD
In the Boca.
1..250 10p 28a

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE

Se llama a licitacion para la construccion de un edificio y anexos en la estacion Moreno.

1°. Para las obras de albañileria.
2°. id carpinteria.
3°. id pintura.
4°. id yeseria (cielos rasos).

Los planos y condiciones se hallaran a la vista en la estacion del Parque, oficina de Ingenieros, desde el 12 del corriente de la una a las cuatro de la tarde hasta el Jueves 2 de Mayo prox, dia en que se abriran las propuestas a las 3 de la tarde en la oficina del Sr. Administrador.

Nota.—La licitacion para los cielos-rasos se aplicara a los edificios nuevos de Moron y Merlo.
1..171 20p a19

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

In account in our favor	.. ..	12 per cent
" against us	.. ..	6 "
30 days fixed	.. ..	6 "
60 "	.. ..	7 "
90 "	.. ..	7 "
30 days' notice	.. ..	7 "

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovesmentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.
251.xp 91

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
p,n17

TO BE LET,
AT CABALLITO.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

Comprising Sala, Dining-room, Six Bedrooms and Bath-room.

The Billinghurst Tramway passes the door.

RENT, $2000 per month.

The furniture can be taken at a valuation.

Apply at No 11 Calle Maipu.

d—252 7p a27

Cognac Superior,
DE
JOHN EXSHAW Y FORRESTER.

(Cada botella Cubierta con una red de alambre.)

SE VENDE POR MAYOR,
Unicos Agentes en Buenos Ayres,
DIEGO C. THOMPSON & Cia.

71—BECONQUISTA—71
cj—211 1m a27

Real Hollands,
OF
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN

Imported here since 25 years, is superior to any GIN which is sold under the same name. Real Hollands, imported by other houses, has nothing whatever to do with the only legitimate

REAL HOLLANDS,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.

Cognac Charchy & Co.,
Sole Agents for the River Plate,
Wm. PATTS Y CIA.

Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality. Labels with our name.

Always a large Stock on hand, in Bottles and Flasks.

Mineral Water,
Of the renowned
APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,

Best MINERAL WATER, agreeable drink in hot weather, equals the Selzers Water in taste and qualities, but excels it, as this water can be stored for a long time without losing its good taste and hygienic qualities.

The APOLTINARIS WATER ought to be in every sick room. It is entirely free from the deleterious matter of artificial Mineral Water.

Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,
96—VENEZUELA—96
cj—a23

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers,
Office
263—CALLE PERU—263
91—xp,jly28

R. Plate Telegraph Co.
(LIMITED.)

Reduction of Tariff.

On and after May 1st the tariff for telegrams to and from Montevideo and other Stations in the Banda Oriental will be reduced to $50 m/c.

JOHN OLDHAM,
Manager.

1..11 xp m2

ARGENTINE BANK.
21, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current,	5	per cent. per annum.
Sixty days' notice	5½	" "
Ninety days' notice,	6	" "
120 days' and upwards	7	" "

CHARGES

On specie and currency	10½	" " "

Money advanced on current account.

Bills and pagares discounted on conventions terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.

MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, July 1 1871 xp5m

Carabassa's Bank.
127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	5	per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	5½	" "
" " 60	6	" "
" " 90	7	" "

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cent. per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and Genoa.

Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.
JOSE CARABASS.

CASH
ADVANCED ON GOODS OR VALUABLES.

197—CALLE PARQUE—197
62 3m fy8

SEEDS—SEEDS—SEEDS.

78—CALLE CHACABUCO—78

SEED STORE.

At all seasons may be found in the above Store, an immense collection of the finest Seeds, of the first-class, guaranteed of the latest crop from Europe, and especially of the famous culture of Angers (Franco.)

VEGETABLE SEEDS,
Of all Classes.
FLOWER, Do. Do.
Of every variety.
Hyacinth,
Tulips,
Anemonies,
Ranunculus,
Marrinonas,
Amarillis Longifolia (Rose),
Lance-leaved Lilies.
Imperial Crowns,
Camelias,
&c. &c. &c.

N.B. The above Establishment will execute any orders from Europe, on Commission, for all kinds of Trees, Plants, and Seeds.

GUSTAVE HAMONET,
78—Chacabuco—78
cj—84 1m a20

Stephens and Vonwiller.

ENGINEERS.

117—PASEO JULIO—117

SOLE AGENTS

In the River Plate for the renowned Firms of Messrs. CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH, Engineers and Agricultural Machinists, Lincoln.

Messrs. CHARLES and FREDK. HOWARD, Bedford.

Messrs. R. HORNSBY and SONS, Grantham, And

Messrs. T. and H. KEYWORTH and CO., Liverpool.

Messrs. STEPHENS and VONWILLER Have always on hand a large stock of
Portable Engines,
Thrashing Machines,
Patent Ploughs and Harrows,
Mowing and Reaping Machines,
Weston's Patent Pulleys,
Garden Chairs—fern leaf Patterns.
Mangels, &c.

cj—163 xp a23

La Popular Argentina.

CAPITAL—500,000$ fts.

DIRECTORS,
Sr. Don Jaime Llavallol.
" F. H. Mulhall.
" A. Maveroff.
" Nicanor Fernandez.
" C. Santa Maria.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.
Sr. Ln. Hilario. Medrano.

AGENTS.
Argentine Republic.
Dn. Emilio Lahette.
Mr. Frederick Deneby,

Uruguay Republic.
Dn. Victorio Raggio.

Empire of Brazil.
Sr. Comendador.
Dn. Manuel Calbo.

BANKING OFFICES
213½—PIEDAD—213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.

Each Shareholder of the two or ten patacon notes has a share in the drawings which take place in June and December, semi-annually. The holder of one hundred patacons in notes is entitled to a Bond with quarterly interest coupons the interest on said Bonds being 10 per cent. per annum.

All funds received on sale of Tickets, Bonds, &c. are invested in mortgages on real estate and chattels, and the vouchers of same lodged in the Provincial Treasury under the special charge of the Government delegate, appointed to inspect the affairs of the Company.

The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—

1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $f500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f50,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000.

2nd, Invertion of all the capital in documents secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.

3rd. Deposition of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres.

4th. Intervention in and fiscalization of all the operations of the Company, effected by a Board of Directors chosen yearly by the subscribers themselves.

Every half year reports are published of the tate of the Company's affairs.

Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company can be had on application at the Banking Office, 213½ Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 6 days; 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagers shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.

111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1— xp f7

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:

BONITA—GALATEA—LAODON, ARIADNE—EVORA.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London, Calling at Montevideo.

Passengers, Parcels, and Specio will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London and the Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.

ALTERATION IN DAY OF SAILING:
These Steamers will in future sail from this Port on the 22d of each month.

The ARIADNE

Is the Steamer for the 22d of MAY.

All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.
cj—mb27

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED)

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The fine Steamer
MENZALEH,
1274 Tons,
Is now in the River, and will be despatched
FOR
ANTWERP
AND
LIVERPOOL,
On her return from Rosario,
Calling at MONTEVIDEO.

These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Agents. Messrs. C. J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 42 Calle San Martin.
cj—78 10p h m

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS TO BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

The Steamers are
ASTARTE,
1361 Tons.
MARINA,
1361 Tons.
And constructing
COLINA and CYBELE,
2,000 Tons,
Calling at Southampton to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.

The ASTARTE,
For ANTWERP and GLASGOW,
Will be the next Steamer,
Calling at Montevideo.

These Steamers have been specially built for the trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers,
No. 42 Calle San Martin.
cj—a10

FRANCO-PLATENSE BANK.

BRANCH OFFICES,
G. STUMP.

87—Calle Cangallo—87

It advances Money on Public Funds.

It receives Money at Interest for fixed periods and in Account Current.

It issues Bills of Exchange and Circular Notes on Paris, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Bayonne, Pau, London, Genoa, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Vienna New York, Philadelphia and Montevideo.

RATES OF INTEREST.
THE BANK PAYS:—

1.	For balances against in Account Current	4 to 7	p%
2.	" Sums on Call with Cheque..	3	"
3.	" Deposits at 15 Days.....	5	"
4.	" " 1 month	6	
5.	" " 2 to 3 months	8	
6.	" " 4 to 6 "	9	"
7.	" 7 to 12 "	10	"

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cen per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

G. STUMP.

DAVID FLEMMING
[VIDAL, SUCCESSOR.]

No. 64 CALLE VICTORIA,
(Recoba Nueva.)

A large and varied supply of Ladies and Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes, just received from England.

N.B. Boots repaired and made like new, at the most moderate terms. cj—191 1m 20

BASS & CO.'s PALE ALE,
IN CASK.

Agent,
JAMES GRAHAM,
Calle Cuyo, No. 77.
h..41 1mx3

NORWEGIAN BARQUE "METEOR," From London.

Holders of Bills of Lading TO ORDER, by this vessel, are requested to present their Bills of Lading immediately to Fuoni and Maveroff, Cangallo 120, otherwise the merchandise will be sent to deposit to the order of the consignees of vessel. cj—247 3p a28

MACLEAN & CO,
SHIPBROKERS
And
GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS,
4—CALLE RECONQUISTA—4
BUENOS AYRES.

JOHN WALKER
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
97——CALLE DEFENSA——97
(Corner of Moreno.)

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED STOUT,
PALE ALES, &c.
97——CALLE DEFENSA——97

ALL PARTIES

Indebted to the late Firm of Barry and Walker, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts without further delay.

JOHN WALKER,
97——Calle Defensa——97
cj—146 xp a27

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOLAND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaza Once, South Plaza, and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by trec peros coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

EXTENSION TO CALAO.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in..	21 days.
Liverpool to Montevideo	26 "
Liverpool to Valparaiso.....	38 "

The Company's Steamers are appointed to sail from Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 11th and 27th of every MONTH,

And for Valparaiso on the 8th and 25th of every MONTH,

[With some slight deviations, of which due Notice will be given], carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—
BORDEAUX,
SANTANDER,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA,
ISLAY.
CALLAO.

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Royal Mail Steamship
3,500 Tons, and 650 Horse Power,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 11th of May, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 12th.

The Royal Mail Steamship

Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th of May, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 27th.

SAILINGS FOR WEST COAST:
The Royal Mail Steamship
CORDILLER

New Advertisements.

MEDICINES THAT LENGTHEN LIFE. The average length of human life would be greatly extended if the present large use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla could be made universal in diseases arising from impure blood and scrofulous humors. Medicines that have the positive property of curing disease and the negative quality of being perfectly harmless, are rare. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is one of them. It would be almost impossible to produce a case of scrofula, or any other ulcerous or eruptive disorder, that could not be controlled by this all-healing vegetable alterative, and equally impossible to name an instance in which it has operated deleteriously on the feeblest of patients.

ej—388 my5

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA

10.ª Funcion de la 1.ª Temporada.

DOMINGO, 5 DE MAYO 1872.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

En los intermedios,
UN NUEVO PASOS DOBLES.

A V I S O.

ESCUELA DE BAILE,

En el Teatro Colon hay una Escuela de Bail GRATIS todas las dias de 9 à 10 de la Mañana, para niñas.

Las que quieran concurrir pueden dirigirse al Secretario de la Empresa.

cj— A las 8

Theatre Franco Argentin

DIMANCHE 5 MAI 1872.

LE
MEDECIN DES ENFANTS.
Piece en cinq Actes.

cj— A 8 heures

Importante Remate

¡JUDICIAL!

POR VENANCIO LUJAN.

En el Partido Las Heras.

El Domingo 5 de Mayo se rematara por orden del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil y como perteneciente a la misma testamentaria, los bienes siguientes—

9960 ovejas al corte, tasadas a $21.
90 yeguas id id, 80.
50 vacas, 130.
12 caballos, 300.
1 corral para hacienda, 3,115.
1 carrito con caballo, 500.
1 marca de fuego, 500.
1000 arboles de durazno cortados, 2.
432 medios postes ñandubay, 10.
129 lienzos para corral, 20.
19 bebidas, 80.
22 qq. alambre, 80.

Ademas otros muchos articulos que no se detallan por su larga estension y que estaran a la vista el dia del remate. Recomendamos a las personas que quieran hacer un buen negocio no faltar en los dias anunciados para verificarse los remates, los que se efectuaran en los parajes arriba indicados, pues como se ve las tasaciones son sumamente bajas. Para ver los autos a la oficina de D. R. Gomez, Bolivar 42, y para mas informes al martillero, Victoria 86.

cj..136 10p my5

ADAMS & CO.

Advertising Agency.

47—RECONQUISTA—47

Elegant Business Cards placed in the Cars of the
ARGENTINE TRAMWAY COMPANY,
For $50 to $100 m|c per year.
Samples to be seen at our Office.

We also have the privilege of placing Show Cards on the Steamer Lines leaving Buenos Ayres.

Designs for all kinds of Commercial and Theatrical Advertising furnished and executed at

MODERATE PRICES,

Look out for our Canvassers.

ADAMS & CO.,
47—RECONQUISTA—47
cj—37 8p my5

BOOTS and SHOES.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

No. 19 CALLE DEFENSA.

(Mr. FLEMING'S OLD PREMISES)

Always on hand, a choice supply of BOOTS and SHOES of the best quality for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children. They are of the best ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, and only found at this ESTABLISHMENT.

cj—36 1m my5

A RARE CHANCE

MAGAZINES.

A few numbers of above have been received per last mail, and are now offered for sale, some from the beginning of the year and others up to March, viz:—

Harper's Bazar, Frank Leslies Weekly Illustrated, Macmillan's Magazine, Ladies Repository, Youths' Play Hour, Little Folks, Infants Delight, Sunday Friend, Infants Magazine, Children's Friend, Band of Hope Review, Family Friend, Temple Bar, Leisure Hour, The Quiver, Gentleman's Journal, Cornhill Magazine, People's Magazine, Once a Week, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Vanity Fair, Chamber's Journal, Bow Bells.

Also single copies of 1871, viz; Young Ladies Journal, London do., Leisure Hours, Sunday at Home, Once a Week, Temple Bar, Godey's Lady's Book, Christmas Numbers, Ladies Repository, &c.

LIBRERIA ANGLO-AMERICANA,
141—Calle Piedad—141

Wm. P. Daws,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsvender.

NOTE.—All kinds of second hand books bought and sold, &c.

cj—265 6p my6

BOOKS—BOOKS—BOOKS

READY MONEY—READY MONEY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, all sorts of books in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greer, etc.

193—POTOSI—193
cj—h2 3p my6

EVENING SCHOOL.

BRANCHES TAUGHT,

READING, Writing, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra; Geometry, French, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Latin, Drawing, and Book-keeping. $50 per month, paid in advance.

191 Calle Tacuari
cj—33 3p my5

Athletic Sports.

THE
AUTUMN MEETING
Will be held at
PALERMO,
ON
THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1872.

The following is the Programme, subject to alteration:—

High Jump Standing.
Do. Standing.
Length Jump Running.
Do Standing.
Hop-skip-and-Jump.
Pole Leaping.
Vaulting (single.)
Flat Race, 100 yards.
Do 200.
Do 440.
Do 880.
Do 1760.
Do 300 yds., youths under 18
Do 150 boys " 15.
Hurdle Race, 120, 10 flights 3ft. 6in.
Steeple-chase, 1,000 yards.

CONSOLATION STAKES.

Entries can be made at Messrs. Mackern, Brothers, 44 Calle San Martin, up to Seven, p.m. on Saturday, 4th May.

Competitors are requested to make themselves acquainted with the Rules and Bye-laws of the Society.

cj—32 1m s3

EMARY & CO's.

Ventilating Waterproof Coats.
Aguascutum.
Spanish Cloaks.
Ladies's Cloaks with hood.
To Be Had
To the Bengali,
FLORIDA 33 & 35
1..25 15p m

BRITISH LIBRARY.

IN accordance with the resolution of the general meeting held in the school room of the Scotch church on Friday evening 26th ult., the Committee will sell by auction amongst the subscribers to the Library all the Books, Periodicals and Fixtures. The auction will commence at 7.30 p.m. on Friday 19th inst. in the house of business of Messrs. Kerr and Grierson, No. 165 Calle Piedad.

M. FORRESTER,
Hon. Sec.

A CARD.

Madame Laforgue,

Advises her Lady Customers that she has to-day received the SECOND contingent of novelties for the season comprising Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses.

129—San Martin—129.
1..38 14p m5

IMPORTANT.

Francis Quintan

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public that, under the title of
FERRETERIA DEL PROGRESO,
He has established a Store in
CHASCOMUS
For the sale of Nails and Ironware.

Commissions undertaken.
h..33 1p m5

Northern Railway.

The Confiteria at the Retiro Station is to be Let from the 1st June next. Applications to rent the same may be made to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, on which date the selection will be made.

Retiro, 4th May, 1872.
HENRY CRABTREE.
h..40 16p m5

MAILS FOR MONTEVIDEO, BRAZIL AND EUROPE

Will be forwarded TO DAY (SUNDAY), the 5th INST., per S.S. Halley, and will close at 10.30 a.m. at the Central Post Office, and 11 a.m. at the Maritime Branch.

Buenos Ayres, May 6, 1872.
THE SECRETARY.
h m5

NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE the undersigned has established a House in this City for Commission Business and the receiving of Produce.

Buenos Ayres, May 1st, 1872.
ANDREW MILLER,
259 Calle Victoria.
h..44 8p m5

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

English Boot Shop

19—DEFENSA—19

Just Received, a large and varied assortment of Cloth Boots for Ladies and Gentlemen.
h..41 3p m5

Athletic Sports.

WHITE DRILL OR DUCK BOOTS.

40½—San Martin—40½.
h..36 6p m5

JACOBA.

The Consignees of
G & E 301|500—200 V C
Two Hundred Boxes Candles
From Rotterdam,
Are requested to communicate their names to the consignees of the vessel—
MOORE & TUDOR,
Calle Maipu No. 67.

1..28 2p m4

SIRVIENTA—Se necesita una en la Calle de Tucuman No. 82. Se prefiere sea Inglesa. Es escusado se presente sin tener recomendacion.
1..39 4p m5

A YOUNG German Girl, speaking French and Spanish, desires a situation in an English gentleman's house as Housemaid or Lady's Maid.

She has served during the last four years in a French family, from which she can present the very highest recommendations.

Apply at Calle Florida, No. 178.
d..45 3p my5

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR.
RIO DE LA PLATA.

VAPOR NACIONAL "GOYA."

Saldrá para Asuncion y puertos de escala el Viernes, 10 del corriente. Admite carga y pasageros.

Agencia—Cuyo 24. cj—

"Vapor EDWARD EVERETT."

Para el Rosario y Escalas

ESTE esplendido vapor, el mas comodo y el que ofrece mas seguridad á los Sres pasageros de cuantos hacen esta carrera, sale MANANA, en combinacion con el F. Carril del Norte, desde Tigre, con el tren que sale de la Estacion 2 de Mayo, á las 9.50 de lamañana, con gran rebajas de precios.

Los boletos del tren se obtienen gratis en la agencia y no se cobra flete por exceso de equipage.

MANUEL SCIURANO E HIJO,
38½ Cuyo.

LETTERS.

Chalmers, Ciril, Mrs Burn, Munro, Mr. Muler, Conahy, Ward, Foyton, Dawson O'Brien, Bracken. Parcell, Dwyer, Trout, Marryatt, C H Barry, Miss Murphy, Wodfield, Miles, Codd Atkinson, Henley, Clarke, Skinner, Burton.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month..... $30
WEEKLY..... 20
PACKET EDITION, single copy 2
Do Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per an.) £2
Advertisements per line per day, $1
Do WEEKLY, one insertion, 5
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere. Cicero.

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1872.

THE CASTRO ADMINISTRATION

Whatever his political opponents may urge, Mr. Castro, at least, has the satisfaction of knowing that no other Governor of Buenos Ayres ever descended from the chair of state with a more general vote of thanks for his services; and well does he deserve it. For the first time in the history of the province we have been ruled by a sound, practical man, who was everything save a politician. The brightest and best four years' history of Buenos Ayres have been the years of Mr. Castro's administration; and if Mr. Acosta but follows in the footsteps of his predecessor, Buenos Ayres will soon become one of the finest cities on the continent. We feel that it is due to the ex-Governor to speak to his administration, since belonging, as we do, to no political party or clique, and having been more than once called on to censure his conduct, our judgment will be above every imputation of partiality, and therefore carry the greater weight.

The Castro administration will be remembered by the citizens as the Augustan age—as a period when sound common sense directed the affairs of state; and, although here and there we may be told of some shortcomings, upon the whole it has proved the most progressive epoch in the country's history. The chapter of services is so long, and the enterprises carried out are so numerous, that it is difficult to know where to begin. On every branch, on every reform, on every progress, Governor Castro has stamped his initials. The Port scheme, if it ever amounts to anything, owes to the late Governor the patient study of Mr. Bateman, who was first brought out by the Governor. The National Guard frontier service reform, initiated by Mr. Alsina, was never lost sight of by the late Government until grappled with by the Convention.

The Convention itself, although to the present giving very poor results, was of Mr. Castro's creation. The state of the law courts and the want of more judges were also subjects which called loudly for reform; and if there is still immense room for improvement, Mr. Castro can at least point to an increased number of judges named to meet the public convenience. The prison, that nest of neglect and downright abuse, has been the subject of Mr. Castro's special attention. Engineers were employed, and new plans drawn up of a state prison, which, under the able superintendence of Mr. Bunge, will doubtless supply the want so long felt. The inauguration of an asylum for orphans, one of Mr. Castro's last official acts, speaks volumes for the man, who evidently wished to identify his name and his Government with the most splendid charitable institution in the city. The schools of the town, the new churches in the country, the hospital, even the university, all testify to some improvement or reform by a Government in this point patriarchal. The Agricultural School at Santa Catalina is also a project of Mr. Castro's; and although many doubt the ultimate success of this institution, still we may say with the poet:

> Great is the cause, and great thine aim,
> Thrice happy, if success shall claim
> Its due reward; yet honored still
> May be the labor and the will.

In every branch of the administration we find progress of some description or other, physical moral, and social. Mr. Castro has left his country much further on the road than when he found it. Perhaps he sailed but with the current, perhaps he hit upon lucky times; but this detracts nothing from the merits of his administration.

The late Governor stepped from the Western Railway office to the Government house, and, true to his antecedents, his administration was indeed a railway one. Such a railway and tramway era was never before known in the Plate.

Branch to Lobos.
Branch to Chacarita.
Branch to Salado.
Branch to Catalinas.
Branch to Barracas.
Transandine Railway.
Quilmes Railway.
Rosario Railway.
Campana Railway.
Saladillo Railway.

The category of railways, branch railways, and tramways during the Castro rule is a memento to a people of which king or kaiser might feel proud. Doubtless in such matters the late Governor was in his element; but the very serious impediments placed by a jealous Legislature to the progress of the Southern Railway extensions shows too clearly how much we are indebted to the late Governor for pushing matters through, which otherwise would take years to bring about. Mr. Castro, in aiding these numerous railways and branch railway schemes has pursued the same policy towards the camp as he has with respect to tramways in the town; and if Mr. Acosta follows in the same footsteps, before long every town in the camp will be brought within easy communication of the city.

The numerous bridges that have been erected in the country districts, are of themselves noble monuments of an administration, and the reduced price of public land coupled with the unprecedentedly large sales in the land office during the last few years, reveal the successful interest of the Government for the farmer.

All these and one hundred other items of similar character speak facts that must not be overlooked. Mr. Castro was a Governor without any political creed beyond his country's progress, and with no other circle save a crowd of engineers, land surveyors, electricians and plate layers. No wonder that he found little favor with many of our colleagues, and that now that he has descended from power there are writers to question his merits and impeach his principles. That he had his defects, like all men, everyone must admit, but that these defects were ever felt to the prejudice of his trust and position we deny. Much is said of his wealth and land speculations, but before he was elected as Governor his endorsement on the back of a bill was considered amongst the first paper in the market. Being a large property holder, the steady rise in the value of real estate immensely enriched him. What his private fortune may be we have nothing to do with—we hear on all sides that he made millions; so best, since his reign establishes the fact that a man may make a good governor and be none the loser. True to himself, he has proved true to his country.

——To thine ownself be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day;
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

We want more such men as Emilio Castro, and we can pay the new Governor, Don Mariano Acosta, no higher compliment than to say we believe he is among the few who are able and qualified to succed Mr. Castro. Nor must we overlook the fact that Mr. Castro found in Messrs. Malaver and Agote two of the best, ablest and most painstaking Ministers that ever sat in the Government-house. Their assiduity and attention are deserving of all praise, and the chief elements in raising the lofty pedestal upon which the name of Castro is now placed.

In yielding this testimony to the high merits of the Castro administration, we comply with the most agreeable duty that falls within the province of a public writer. Personally we owe the Castro administration nothing beyond a regret that when, entering, office one of Governor Castro's first acts was to stop the Government subscription to the STANDARD; and in so many other pressing occupations he forgot a promise he had given to take some copies of the River Plate Hand-book, which we had compiled with so much labour and expense, to make the country known abroad. But we can afford to overlook such trifles, when we see that Mr. Castro proved a good Governor; and our warmest wish and highest ambition is, that at the close of Mr. Acosta's administration we may be able to say—"he was a worthy successor of Mr. Castro."

A HARBOR FOR MONTEVIDEO.

There is no port in South America where it would be easier to build a safe and commodious harbor for shipping than Montevideo, none more difficult than Buenos Ayres, and hence it has often appeared to us a misfortune that the two River Plate Republics were not one, with a railway from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, bridging the Uruguay and Paraná in the same manner as the Victoria Tubular over the St. Laurence, and making Montevideo the seaport, Buenos Ayres the seat of Government, of one vast republic, something like what Sor. Elizalde told Mr. Thornton he should probably live to see.

Possibly it is treason to the Constitution of these republics to entertain such ideas, or it may be ingratitude for any foreigner in so hospitable a climate to suggest changes of any kind. If so we plead guilty, and beg a merciful sentence at the hands of our judges.

Meantime Messrs. Waring Brothers of London have submitted to the Montevidean Government a proposal to make a fine harbor at a cost of £2,280,000 sterling, by running out two breakwaters or stone piers, one from the Cerro, another from Fort San José, with an opening in the centre for ships to enter. The pier from the Cerro would start from the point known as Punta Lobos and go out straight into the bay 1700 metres, or a little more than an English mile, in a south-east direction: the other would start from the foot of Calle Perez Castellanos, going in a right line 2100 metres and then with a curve 1,050 more, altogether just 2 miles English.

A large and valuable area of reclaimed ground would be added to the city, the contractors proposing to fill in and complete all the 'cuadras' from the Custom-house to the Dragoon's barrack, and prolong the streets in that direction; this area comprises 420,125 square metres, equal to 100 acres english, or rather more than 50 manzanas of Montevidean measurement, which at a moderate valuation of $50 per metre would be worth to the city treasury the sum of 21 million hard dollars or double the cost of the proposed harbor and works.

Messrs. Waring's plan also includes a graving-dock for repair of vessels at the foot of Perez Castellanos street and 7 moles or wharves for landing or shipping merchandize, besides two others at the Lobos point and the curve above-mentioned. A magnificent esplanade like the Thames Embankment would extend along the waters side, adding to the beauty and salubrity of the city, and this superb promenade is to be traversed or skirted by a viaduct (2100 metres) over a mile and a quarter in length, connecting the pier and harbor with the railway terminus.

The project is a splendid one and would really cost the city or Government nothing, the land reclaimed being worth twice as much and we should not wonder if Messrs. Waring offered to carry it out on condition of taking the land in payment. It would be an immense benefit to the commerce of the River Plate and would, as the Montevidean papers say, make that city without a rival in South America in point of external beauty. But the *Debates* insinuates that it would be too profitable an affair for Messrs. Waring and that the Government should ponder well before signing the contract, especially as the plans specify "terrenos reclamados" which the *Debates* says signifies lands that are to form the subject of a "reclamation" with the Government.

It is a pity that in all these Spanish countries there is such a jealousy of allowing any foreign concessionaires to carry out a work of public improvement, on the grounds that they are likely to make a fortune by it; as if any sane man will take in hand an enterprise with the expectation of his losing by it. We feel that we shall be at all events taking a weight off the minds of the Editor of the *Debates* and his friends by assuring him that *reclaimed lands* or "terrenos reclamados" have no possible connection or relation with "reclamos contra el Estado" generally known as Foreign Claims: they mean such land as is won from the Ocean or restored to arable condition by engineering skill, in those countries where civil wars are unknown, where foreigners enjoy perfect security and have never any 'reclamos' against Government, where commerce industry and prosperity go hand in hand, with peace, virtue and morality in their train. Need we tell our colleague that of such kind is the country where Messrs. Waring Brothers hail from, that the project in question has no "arriere-pensée" of "reclamos" for "terrenos", and that if the Government and people of Montevideo do not see fit to accept it the Messrs. Waring can find plenty of other countries, from Egypt to Japan where their spirit of enterprise will be better appreciated.

THE WILLIAMS QUESTION.

British Legation Buenos Ayres, Dec. 1st 1871.

To His Ex. Dr. Tejedor
Minister of Foreign Affairs;
Mr. Minister.

On the 5th of November 1869 the Supreme Tribunal of Justice confirmed the sentence of the 1st Court in the case of Mr. J. W. Willians against M. Mejias and the Municipality. Mr. Williams, considering the confirmation of that sentence unjust and illegal, addressed a detailed memorandun of his case to Her Majesty's Government [of which I enclose copy] begging at the same time that instructions should be given me to place the matter before Your Excellency so that justice might be done.

After having submitted to the Law-officers of the Crown the documents bearing on the case and referred to in the above memorandum, Her Majesty's Government has directed me to lay the latter before Your Excellency, adding that after a careful examination of the documents in question the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has arrived at the conclusion that if the facts of the case be as stated by Mr. Williams the decision of the Argentine Tribunals is in this instance notoriously erroneous. He is also of opinion that if the matter were to be decided on the titles he would be slow to express so emphatic an opinion, although he inclines strongly in favor of Mr. Williams; but as the documents shew that Mr. Williams and his friends have been in undisturbed and unquestionable possession of the ground [which is the chief point at issue] for a term of more than 40 years before the prescription law of 1867 was passed, the matter is clear beyond a doubt. Although we adhere to the general rule that the decisions of the law courts in all civilized countries must be respected, nevertheless if the facts be as stated the sentences in question seem to the Secretary of State so notoriously unjust that he has deemed it necessary to give me orders to submit the case to Your Excellency, trusting that you will see the justice of this representation in favor of Mr. Williams.

I avail myself of this occasion to repeat to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest esteem.

H. G. MacDonnell.

Foreign office, Buenos Ayres April 29th 1872.

Last December I received the Chargé d'Affaires's note stating by order of his Government that the Law-advisers of the Crown having examined Mr. Williams's memorandum the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs had arrived at the conclusion that if the facts were as stated by Mr. Williams the decision of the Argentine tribunals was notoriously erroneous and unjust; and that consequently "although we "adhere [says the note] to the general "rule that the decisions of the law-"courts in civilized countries must be "respected" the Secretary of State had thought fit to give orders to submit the case to this Government, trusting that it would see the justice of this representation on behalf of Mr. Williams.

The Argentine Government, Mr. Chargé, might on its part just confine itself to saying that the administration of justice in this country is through proper and independent tribunals, whose decisions can neither be suspended nor reformed. We might add that in such decisions no law courts or law advisers of other countries can be judges, not having any jurisdiction, or even the requisite knowledge of the laws of the country in which the sentence has been passed. Finally, we might with much reason express our surprise that, while the British Government adheres to the general rule of respecting the decisions of law courts in all civilized countries, it should still direct this reclamation to us, giving to understand that Argentine law courts in its opinion are not entitled to rank on that footing.

Moreover, Mr. Chargé, the doctrine of considering sentences unalterable is founded on considerations of such weight as cannot be overlooked. The native respects it, because he believes it the truth. The foreigner likewise owes it respect, not only on the same grounds, but because the reversion of sentences at the instance of a foreign power, on the grounds of error or injustice, would be an infraction of territorial sovereignty. Thus it is never the matter itself, but the form or proceeding which is open to discussion in such cases. If the foreigner and the native have had liberty to defend their right, if the judge was of competent jurisdiction, and the proper legal forms were observed, neither the foreigner nor the native has any right to cry out about injustice.

It is otherwise in barbarous countries: there is no defence, or only an imperfect one; the judge who decides is the same who executes, and often an interested party; all the proceedings partake of a violent and arbitrary character. Justice may be, and is, the same wherever mankind exists, but certainly such means are ill-calculated to discover it. With reason, therefore, it has become an axiom with civilized nations that there can be no justice where the forms are not observed, where the judge's jurisdiction is violated, where defence is prohibited and the usual proceedings are outraged. With reason also do civilized governments, in the case of such countries, endeavour to subtract their citizens from the local jurisdiction and place them under that of their consuls. But this is only done by means of treaties which no civilized nation would consent to, and which do not exist between England and this Republic.

The Chargé's note and the claim of Mr. Williams, not being in any of these cases, would be sufficiently answered by what I have above stated. Nevertheless, for the sake of the high recommendation in this case, I thought fit to make myself personally informed on the matter, and sent for the documents and pleadings "ad efectum videndi," which were submitted to me only so late as the 1st inst.; and from the careful study of same, I have come to the further conviction that the statements transmitted by the interested party to the British Government are wholly incorrect, and the conclusions utterly erroneous of the Law-advisers of the Crown which have led to so unusual a step between civilized nations.

The question is a very simple one, even for those who may not know the laws of the country. Williams or Day had no right by their titles to more than a cuadra and a half, and they held 6 cuadras, while the Municipality and other neighbors had less than their title-deeds gave them. The claimant himself was so convinced of his title being defective that in 1865 he tried to mend it by a Sumaria Informacion, and during the course of the lawsuit invoked the right of prescription or limitation.

The Informacion could not get over the express titles, and the Provincial Tribunals declared accordingly that Day had no right to any more ground than his titles shewed. Neither could he allege prescriptive title, since it was not of any force in such a case and the possession was insufficient.

Moreover the lawsuit began in 1865 and the two sentences were delivered in January and November of 1869. According to our judicial system since 1862 a foreigner may prefer to have his case tried before the Federal Court, which was expressly established to prevent international disputes. And further the Federal Law provides that in certain cases an appeal may be made from the Supreme Provincial tribunals to the High Federal Court. The same law also provides for an appeal which may reverse even the decisions of the High Federal Court. In no other country, except the United States, does the administration of justice offer such guarantees of fairness and impartiality to foreigners.

There can be no one to blame but Mr. Williams if he has not known how to use his rights or take the proper steps in the matter; possibly it may be the fault of his case being a bad one which has prevented him from taking such steps.

Will Mr. Chargé accept the assurances of my consideration and esteem.

CARLOS TEJEDOR.

MAY RHYMES.

Can this be May? May can this be!
May it be May? May, it may be!
Is this May? May this is.

But a very different May, from that which our recollection of Old England or Ireland recalls at this time.

To you Messrs. Editors and your witty paper the return of each May is a source of much pleasure; when you recall the past struggle in which you have overcome.

The amount of good you have done,
Mixing with trade, your native fun.

In the old country May is the budding forth of all that is beautiful and first in nature. In this it is the last effort that the Autumn makes to dress off her now sunburnt and witherd garments before she retires to recruit her exhausted strength.

The Birth-day, of the hoisting of your STANDARD and the never-to-be-forgotten undoing of the first fold your mighty banner, revealing to this country funds of knowledge by your perseverance and industry, through eleven years, points out the road by which others may follow with equal success. The birth of your paper was the budding forth of some of the most useful industries that this country can look back upon. What was sheep-farming before then? What was agriculture? What was the Republic? I can answer to the few past years, but the remainder I must leave to be answered by the older residents of this city; but the tale of progress set in about that time, when the banks, railways and papers commenced their rapid progress of advancement on the road to wealth and importance. But to return to the First of May, can we recall to mind anything in this country—

Like the old May-pole and Green
Where lads and lassie are seen;
Gaily decked their dress has been,
Trim'd to rival nature's scene.

May here only holds a faint echo of the true May of the,

Home of our Boy-hood day,
Where birds and lambs at play,
Chased the sunbeams away.

There! May lifts her vail to reveal the beauties of nature; here she draws the last fold over her yet beautiful face.

Just as much as if to say,
Let me hide beauty's last ray.

The scenes of ordinary life may appear the same to an ordinary resident in this country. If they pass through the city they find little difference. If they pass through the Market they find fruits and flowers which our country cannot produce, even the vegetables in variety can rival ours; here you will see green peas, new potatoes, cauliflowers, with samb and mint, with the usual variety of the other useful and wholesome vegetables; if they pass on into the camps they find them beautifully green, but if they look up, where are the trees? the few they see, are turning pale as if to say,

Buenos Ayres you cannot decorate old May
Or make shim-shim, to match Englands dear
May-day
As well a he, who wrote this line can say,
Bright may be my future, but not so gay.

Accept this from a subscriber in remembrance of your *Anniversary*.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Governor Acosta's inaugural address to the "potent, grave, and reverend seigniors" of the Province reads well, and if he manage to fulfill a moderate tithe of the promises he implies rather than makes, he will have done much towards leaving another prominent name in the long list of Chief Magistrates of Buenos Ayres. H.E. takes credit, justly we doubt not, for absolute non-interference in his own election, and expresses a not unnatural pride at the spontaneity and freedom of the voting that raised him to power; and he implies that Buenos Ayres under his direction, shall become *the healthiest city in the world* (a big project "Sr. Gobernador") and the trade emporium of South America. To our mind the more explicit terms in which Governor Acosta condemns the defective administration in the rural districts of the province, and evinces his desire to "change all that" are the most satisfactory items in his address. We trust that the hope expressed by the Governor that the National Government will aid him in reforming the frontier service will not be disappointed. The allusion to the fact that the National Government only occupies, temporarily, furnished lodgings in this city might have been omitted, still the Governor's promise to play the courteous host was gracefully made. H. E. omits any reference to Education, and we think he has done wisely; that 'horse' is being ridden to death by other jockeys, and a ruler making a fuss about educating the people under him is much the same as a man taking credit for clothing his wife or children—he *must* do so according to his means; still the new Governor will have it in his power to increase those means and their effect sensibly. On the whole Governor Acosta's inaugural address will be considered satisfactory both in the camp and city of Buenos Ayres. To relieve the former from the evils of the frontier service, to give it better administration and security for life and property, while the latter is promised the millennium of Health and Commerce is a programme that our money loving and somewhat material communities can scarcely cavil at. May it be carried out.

"Il Cinque di Maggio!" This day 51 years ago the modern Cæsar expired at St. Helena. He left a name that has lost but little, if any, of its wonderful fascination for his fellow countrymen—ay, for the world at large. Though times and opinions have changed, and must change still, the Great Emperor's memory will be cherished by French posterity till the crack of doom—and what wonder?

No Cooter yesterday morning; the commercial community indignant, and the National Government as indifferent to the ridiculousness of its situation as ever. The opening of the port through the disappearance of yellow fever from the sister city is now looked on as the only means of relief probable. Although offers to run steamers to and from Montevideo have poured in on the Government within the past ten days, the Minister or Ministers deliberating over the matter cannot give an answer to the propositions made. What, in the name of common sense, is the explanation of a course of conduct that Beadledom itself would blush to pursue? In greater countries no Government in its senses would brave the amount of ridicule showered on Mr. Sarmiento's administration for this absurd Cooter episode. Is it red tape? Is it economy? (!!!) Is it that the Government snaps its fingers at a too tame and patient public? Let the public know the reason why, and this demented business may be more easily tolerated. It is quite clear that neither the public or press of this country are accustomed, when addressing the 'powers that be,' to pronounce the Spanish equivalent for *must* with the proper intonation; indeed, said equivalent is a milk-and-water expression at best, and the result is universal toleration of a host of gnat-like annoyances that no other people under the sun would suffer for 24 hours.

Messrs. MacLean, proprietors of the Parcels Express, are determined to show the public the utility of the enterprise they have undertaken. Owing to the sports at Palermo on the 9th inst., the head office, 4, Reconquista, will be open till 11 o'clock on the night previous, to receive parcels, luncheons, etc. Two waggons will be despatched to the grounds where the sports are held.

A Scotch contemporary publishes the following:—

"One for Dean Ramsay.—We are not aware that the following has ever been in print:—A douce Scotchman, Jamie, belonging to one of our Scotch burghs, and who did anything for an honest living, was noted for his ready wit. On one occasion he was sent as a drover to Carlisle market, and, as he was passing through the town, his trusty collie bolted into a butcher's shop and made off whith a leg of mutton, whereupon the butcher immediately gave chase, and collared Jamie, demanding at the same time whether or not the dog was his. James, nothing daunted, turned round and surveyed his friend, the collie, and then looking the Englishman full in the face, said—'Od, he was ance mine, but he seems to be daein' for himsel' noo."

In Wyoming, United States a celebrated trial was brought to a close by the sudden illness of the presiding judge Mrs. Wilson..... *Cause-twins.*

At a recent 'lonche' a boy who did not get a fair chance at the edibles, said some of the voracious visitors had been starving themselves so long, in anticipation of the feast, that

hey were hollow all the way down, for he "could hear the first mouthfuls they swallowed strike on the bottoms of their boots." "

'Un Ballo in Maschera' will be repeated this evening at the Colon Theatre, with a 'pas de deux' between the acts. On Tuesday we shall express an opinion on the performance of the same opera last night.

At the Franco-Argentino Theatre a very attractive piece will be performed this evening, 'Le Medicin des Enfants.' The plot is dramatic, and the interest of the piece never flags. Some places are still to be had, but early application this morning is necessary.

We noticed in the *Republica* yesterday morning an extract taken from the *Anales de la Sociedad Rural*, on the increase of population in this country and the States, and making a comparison between them. Now the publication of those figures by the *Anales de la Sociedad Rural* as its own has quite exhausted our patience, and affords us an opportunity of giving that periodical and all our native colleagues what a lady would call 'a bit of our mind' on the journalistic piracy they are almost daily guilty of towards us. It is a habit (a bad one we consider) with both the native and foreign press in this city to copy all sorts of news from each other, and give it as original. As regards matter appropriate for 'Cronicas,' 'Gacetillas,' etc., etc., we care nothing, and follow the custom ourselves, but as seldom as possible; the limited events to chronicle in such a thinly populated country justify the practice; but what we protest against is plundering articles and statistics like those in question (which took us over four hours to compile), and handing them over to the Argentine public as the result of indigenous capacity for hard work. Time after time we have noticed this unfair practice, and have allowed it to pass in silence. The custom is to cut out and translate the matter, hold it over for a month or so till its true parentage is supposed to be forgotten, and then publish it (often with absurd mistakes) as the real, genuine, native article. For the future we shall mercilessly expose such breaches of Press etiquette and attempts to get credit for work which our contemporaries may possess the ability but lack the energy to undertake.

We commend the following to the Bar and the National Cabinet. Time is so cheap and superabundant in the Plate that, like the new gold mines up the country, it may be found any morning before breakfast, without looking for it: "Several of the leading London lawyers are among the most devout of the sons of the Church of England. Lord Hatherley, the Lord Chancellor, is author of an able work on the evidences of Christianity. Sir Roundell Palmer's Book of Praise is almost as well known as 'Hymns Ancient and Modern', and now Sir John Coleridge, Attorney-General, whose name we all now know so well in connection with the Tichborne claimant, has edited 'A Mirror for Monks', being a companion volume to the work of Thomas A'Kempis. The preface states, in explanation of the publication, that the English translation, published in Paris in 1676, has become extremely rare. The work has great merit. It is pleasant to see a man like Sir John, immersed in briefs and politics, finding time for and pleasure in such pursuits."

The whole population of Rosario is being made a fool of by some young scamp who goes about the town at night creating what alarm he can in quiet neighbourhoods, and then running away from the police. He is dressed in woman's clothes, and is dubbed "la viuda." It is suspected the police wink at the puerile humbug; if they are not actually concerned in it.

The corn trade in Santa Fe is completely paralysed: it is said there are 30,000 fanegas of wheat up there in deposit waiting till the market takes a turn.

The shabby outside of the famous Café de Paris in Calle Cangallo is beginning to be a serious cause of uneasiness to the fashionable frequenters of that fashionable eating house. No one could imagine from the dilapidated, old-clothes-shop look of the entrance that the best beefsteaks, mutton-chops and "poulets sautes" in town, and the highest prices on the continent are to be found at once if you "inquire within". Shabby gentility is universally abhorred by this age, and any stranger with an average character and coat, not knowing the high reputation of the Café de Paris, might well pass it by, thinking, from its exterior, that it is a third rate chop house. A good, blazing, pretentious, impudent front of lath, plaster, and gold would increase the receipts of the place 50 per cent., if the proprietor can be induced to go with the times. Modest merit such as is always found inside this fashionable resort may prefer the shade, but a little more paint, light and gilding outside can't harm it.

An "opiparo", 'feed' was lately given by the Mormons to the Japanese Ambassadors. A New York paper thus refers to it:—

"The banquet on Monday evening at Salt Lake City to Minister De Long and the Japanese Embassy was the most brilliant affair of the kind that has ever taken place in Utah. One hundred and twenty ladies and gentlemen were present beside Mr. and Mrs. De Long, the young Japanese ladies, and the entire Embassy. The first toast, "The Emperor of Japan", was responded to at the request of Prince Iwakura by Mr. De Long in a speech which frequently elicited applause. Gov. Woods made an exceedingly able and patriotic address in response to the toast, "The President of the United States". Nagano, the Japanese Secretary, was called for, and in very correct English, and to the evident gratification of Prince Iwakura, said: "Several years since I visited America with the first Japanese Embassy, and in my visit now I notice with great pleasure the immense advancement that this people have made, and by this I see the great good of your civilization. I am proud of the fact that Japan is rapidly advancing on the same great road of national improvement."

A long letter in the *Verdad* from that Sleepy Hollow, Cordoba, bewails in touching terms the advent of Winter. The poor Cordoveses can neither wash their hands or say their prayers so fearfully do they feel the delightful season they call winter. It is impossible to sleep a good 'siesta;' even politics are frozen up by a shivering temperature of 68 Fahr. The writer, in allusion to the execution of the miscreant Roca, puts it thus, 'Yesterday Justice murdered a man.' Magnificent and sublime. We should like to see the blind lady lay about her stoutly with her glaive; the long odds might be given that a large per centage of her strokes would fall on shoulders that fully deserved them. The particulars of this Roca murder are disgraceful in the extreme, and it is creditable to the government that it resisted all the pressure put on it to commute the sentence. While reading the eloquent letter we refer to we were deeply and repeatedly affected by its sublime bathos.

We received a round half dozen of swimming challenges yesterday. We can do a trifle that way, as proved by the innumerable valuable lives we have saved at Montevideo and elsewhere, but declined the 'cartel' till the water gets warmer. We have no objection, however, to a trial of skill in a warm bath at the Universelle, during the winter; when summer comes round we can change the venue to the broad bosom of the Plate. 'To Colonia and back for 5 pats.'

We call the attention of the British residents to the advertisement in another column of the intended sale by auction of the books belonging to the defunct British Library Society. The sale will commence on Friday next, 10th inst., at the office of Messrs Kerr & Grierson, 165, Calle Piedad, at 7.30 p.m. precisely.

A police commissary, while going his rounds some nights since at Barracas, discovered a man lying dead in the quinta which belonged to the late Mrs. Alzaga. There were no wounds on the body, and the post-mortem examination showed that the deceased had died a natural death, and had been dead three days.

We are given to understand that the heirs of the late Mrs. Alzaga have generously offered to convert the deceased lady's splendid quinta at Barracas into an orphan asylum. We believe the French nuns have been requested to take charge of the proposed institution, and several of the sisterhood are coming from France for the purpose.

There was a general dearth of news yesterday; no mails from any quarter, and worse still, none expected, for no one can pin his faith on the unfortunate 'pooter' (a countryman proposed to us yesterday to christen it the 'cratur'). All thoughts are now centred on the Douro, due on Wednesday. She could'nt bring too much news for the public. The news 'seca' comes on the moment the cellar is filled; editors can never hope for a quiet life in this world; in the next we cling to an impression that they will have quite as good a chance as their subscribers. 'Nous verrons.'

We hear that nearly every berth on board the Douro is engaged, and there is every likelihood that the consumption of pocket handkerchiefs witnessed at the departure of the Boyne will be exceeded. We hear of some parties who are crying already, practising we suppose.

Letters from Rio give the most pathetic accounts of the storm experienced by the Boyne passengers this side of Rio. Every soul on board was sick, and the steamer had to lie off one day and night before entering the harbor, owing to the terrible severity of the weather; but the Boyne behaved splendidly all through that awful night. Every passenger on board passed the night on his knees, praying fervently. English, German, Scotch and American all prayed. Our private correspondent says that, if any, the Germans and Americans were loudest in their supplications. In the cabin it seemed as if one was in a church or convent, particularly on the English side, whilst a peep over to the German quarter revealed merchants, barraqueros and brokers on their marrowbones. Their prayer was heard even over the storm: "Mein Gott, mein Gott, erbarme dich unser, errette uns aus diesem Sturm, wir flehen darum. Whilst a well known English money broker led the solemn response from the British berths—Amen.

A contemporary professed yesterday morning to have discovered 'the oldest inhabitant' that *is*, in the person of a provincial female, aged 125. The oldest inhabitant that *was*, was an old soldier who died some days ago at San Nicolas, aged 135. If a decent subscription were got up for any party who has 'done' the round century and a half it is just possible he might turn up.

A poor toper, as a last resort for more drink, took his Bible to pawn for liquor, but the landlady refused to take it. 'Well,' said he, 'if she won't take my word or God's word it's time to give it up.' And went and signed the pledge and kept it faithfully.

The last new profession ladies have adopted in the United States is shorthand reporting. A Mrs. H. A. Johnston, who is said to be one of the most rapid and accurate reporters in America, has put up for the candidature of the engrossing clerkship of the Assembly, and has a very fair chance of election. In addition to various other manly attributes, ladies have now taken to 'interviewing,' and there seems to be something inhuman and revolting in the conduct of the female denizens of Delphi, Indiana, who, during the last two hours of a condemned murderer, poured in upon him to the number of two hundred. "Nearly every one of these visitors," remarks the Detroit *Free Press*, "gave the murderer a farewell kiss, and said they were sorry for him." It is added that this exhibition of sympathy somewhat consoled the doomed man. Husband-selling has also been inaugurated in Adair county by a Mrs. Alexander, who recently offered to 'swap' her husband for a sewing-machine.

ARE SHEEP MORE PROFITABLE THAN CATTLE?

At a recent meeting of the Warner (N. H.) Farmer's Club Mr. G. F. Quimby stated that he regarded sheep raising and wool growing as the most profitable of any line of farming in that section; had kept from two to three hundred Merino sheep yearly for twenty years, through high prices and low prices, always raising more than enough lambs to keep the flock good, and improving the stock by selling and killing culls and using good stock bucks, so that the average net of their fleeces was brought from two pounds eleven ounces up to five and one-half pounds. Had also kept from eight to fifteen head of cattle, and by careful experimenting through a series of years and noting down the results as they occur from year to year, through all the fluctuations of prices, was brought to the conclusion that sheep raising is profitable if pursued with industry and knowledge. Mr. Quimby read an extract from his day-book to prove this assertion, and selected the five years, as a whole, from 1855 to 1860. The average number of sheep he kept was 225; average number of cattle, 8; average number of tons of hay fed out, (by measure,) forty, of which the cattle consumed thirteen and the sheep twenty-seven tons. For the five years the sheep ate 135 and the cattle sixty-five tons. The sales from the flock of sheep for those five years were $2,447, leaving the flock with the same number as at the commencement. Now, dividing $2,447 by 135 tons of hay, leaves us a trifle over $18 a ton for hay fed out on the farm. The sales from the eight cattle in those years, in young stock, butter and cheese, were $3000, and for butter, cheese and milk used in the family, $300, (cheese sold for seven cents and butter for fifteen cents per pound;) for ox work, $125. Total, $725, which, divided by sixty-five tons of hay, gives us a trifle over $11 a ton for hay fed out to cattle, making $7 a ton in favor of sheep raising. The sales from a flock of sheep are cash; the wool can be stored and kept over if the market is low, but not so with butter and cheese; they must be sold.

AGRICULTURE.

Those who are occupied or interested in agriculture in this country will take an interest in the improvement o agriculture in Great Britain, where the great aim of the present day is to produce the most corn and meat on a given space and animal, by so doing to produce a cheaper article of food for the multitude.

The total average returns for the United Kingdom, as under all kinds of crops, bare fallow, and grass, in 1870, were 46,177,376, against 46,100,153 acres in 1869. Of the total average in 1870, Great Britain had 30,407,579 acres, Ireland 15,552,578, and the islands 117,215 acres. In Great Britain the land was divided into tillage and permanent pasture in the proportion of 18,334,723 acres or 60 per cent. for tillage, and 12,072,856 acres or 40 per cent. for permanent pasture; in Ireland 5,661,610 acres or 36 per cent. were under tillage, and 9,990,968 acres or 64 per cent. were under permanent pasture; and in the islands 95,742 or 81 per cent. were under tillage, and 21,471 acres or 19 per cent. were under permanent pasture.

The number of live stock in the U. Kingdom at the end of July, last year, was — horses, 2,580,000, as near as could be ascertained; cattle 9,235,000, sheep 32,785,000, and pigs 3,650,000, not including those kept on small holdings.

The variations in the corn crop during the past four years, as given by Mr. Foublanque, are worthy of note:

In 1870 there were under all classes of white crops 210,000 acres less than in 1869, but 115,000 acres more than in 1868, and 264,000 more than in 1867. Ireland had also less corn under cultivation last year by 35,000 acres, than in the year before; 19,000 less than in 1868, but 58,000 more than in 1867. It will thus be seen that nearly all the gain accruing between 1867 and 1869 was lost in 1870, a fact, perhaps, not so much to be regretted, considering the moist climate of the sister isle. The area under wheat in 1870 was less by 200,000 acres than in 1869, which, it is estimated, would make a difference of about 700,000 quarters in the yield of this cereal. Barley occupied 120,000 acres more in Great Britain in 1870 than in 1869, 220,000 more than in 1868, and 112,000 more than in 1867, an increase of nearly 500,000 acres in three years, proving the greater demand, and better price paid for barley than for wheat; the latter being imported at a lower price than what it will pay the former to grow it. This may be valuable to some in this country, for a good sample of barley can be grown here from the best English seed, which I have tested.

Potatoes are again being planted extensively, the difference in 1868 being double that of 1867. In Ireland 9,000 acres more in 1870 than in the former year.

The cultivation of flax is extending in Great Britain, there being 19,543 acres in 1868 and 23,957 in 1869. The total average under clover, lucerne, and meadow hay in Great Britain was 5,136,000 acres; the estimated yield, 4,830,000; the market value being £16,560,000.

FRANCIS X. PIPPET.

THE EUCALYPTUS.

Among the various trees that have come greatly into fashion during the last two or three years, few can compare in usefulness to the Eucalyptus; both as regards posts for fencing and fire-wood, it will in a few years supersede all others in this country. And a very good investment to be made by those who have land and money to spare is the formation of Montes, the thinnings of which in a few years will bring in something considerable for posts, while the best trees can remain for timber. It will not be out of place here to give a few remarks about this tree.

The Eucalyptus is a genus of New Holland plants, consisting of lofty trees, with a volatile, aromatic, oily secretion in their leaves, and a large quantity of astringent, resinous matter in their bark. They arrive rapidly at gigantic dimensions and often become hollow. A height of 150 feet and a girth of from 25 to 50 feet are not uncommon dimensions for these trees. The term generally and among the colonists for the Eucalyptus is the "Gum-tree."

A few hints with regard to their growing and planting may be interesting and useful to many. The seed is best sown under glass; when it has reached four inches high plant them in small pots and shift them into larger as they require it. Either Autumn or Spring will do for sowing the seed provided you have a sheltered spot to protect them from the cold South West wind while young and in pots.

When they are from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height I recommend their being planted permanently in the ground, and that for two reasons, first they are better able to take care of themselves; second the wood has become sufficiently ripened so as to stand the changes of the seasons. When they are too small they are liable to get smothered by the weeds "so be lost by neglect" and when too late they are injured by the roots being to much confined. Being a tap-rooted tree the hole ought to be dug two feet deep by two feet in diameter, and so left until after a good soaking rain; or otherwise fill the hole with water. When the ground has absorbed this, put a foot of soil in, take the plants out of the pot, spread the roots well, covering them with six inches of soil, slightly shaking the plant so as to allow the soil to get between the roots, leaving the space of six inches not filled in, round the plant by earth. This will catch the rain, or water, and the roots by their growth will push the tree towards the surface. Thus the tree will have a chance of making good root, which will prevent it from being blown down by the Pampero, as is often the case when planted in the usual manner near the surface. The first trouble is always the best, the surest; and the least expense in the end.

An extract from the 'English Garden' November 1871, shows the rapid progress this tree has made of late years through the various parts of Europe.

"Acclimatisation of Australian Trees. Considerable advance has been made of recent years in France by introducing hardy foreign trees and shrubs suitable to the climate; many of the natives of warmer climates being found to stand the winter in the southern departments. The 'Eucalyptus Globulus' has given the best results in the department of the 'Var' where it has resisted the malign influences of the mistral or North-west-wind. It is described as growing with ten times the rapidity of the oak, and being remarkably well adapted for reclothing the denuded mountains. The improvements that may be thus effected in many dry, warm, and barren parts of America, or along some of the more arid and treeles parts of the Pacific slope it is impossible to exaggerate.

And it is pleasant to reflect that the lovely Acacias of New Holland and the Gum-tree, unrivalled for their grace of habit when starting up into the sky at the rate of sixteen feet or so a year are one day destined to embellish many a region besides their own.

Any person wishing to purchase several thousand, good healthy trees may obtain such by calling at the Quinta-Esperimental, such plants will be packed safe with or without pots and sent to any of the Railway Stations in town.

FRANCIS X. PIPPET.

Note. A medical journal gives the following:—

The eucalyptus, discovered in 1792, belongs to the Australian continent. The tree has grown as high as 100 yards, measuring 28 ft. in circumference. The antipyretic properties of the leaves seem to have been long known to the natives; but became evident amongst Europeans about forty years ago, by the crew of the ship Favourite, who, decimated by ague, stopped the ravages of the fever by the use of eucalyptus leaves. M. Ramel, in 1866, brought the virtues of the plant before the Academy of Medicine of Paris; and Professor Gubler began forthwith to make clinical trials. The properties seem to reside in an essence, or, rather, a kind of liquid camphor, to which the name of eucalyptol has been given. M. Carlotti, a physician of Ajaccio, considers the essence extremely valuable in ague, expecially where quinine has failed; but M. Gubler has not had opportunities to experiment with it sufficiently in intermittents to give an opinion. He prefers administering the leaves in powder, the dose varying from 60 to 240 grains. A decoction has also been given in capsules containing three grains each. From 6 to 20 capsules may be given per diem. It would be very desirable to try the plant on a large scale.

ON 'CHANGE.

May 4, 1872.

Ounces	400
Soys	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	73⅜

There was a general stir in the market to-day. Bonds, cedulas, exchange and produce, everything showed a movement, although few appeared to well know how to account for it. Bonds for the last week have not been so firm. The rates show the prices, but not the feeling of the market. For cash, for this month and next month the market closed firm, with buyers. Some parties considered the improved tone was due to the change in the National Cabinet, and it may be so; but it seems more probable that some of the larger speculators have taken up money in the market, and are prepared to buy every bond offered. Congress meets next week, and there is great anxiety to see Minister Dominguez's report, but it is not out yet. Some bears insist that the floating debt is to be funded by an emission of 12 millions, but the bulls laugh at the idea, and state that the Treasury could to-day get whatever money it required at 6 per cent per annum, but refuses to take one dollar, as it is now more than probable all that portion of the Public Works loan intended for the port scheme will be placed at the disposal of the Minister. The business in bonds to-day was as follows—

For cash	5000 at	73⅜
June 30	10000	74½
At after hours—		
Buyers for end of May		73⅜
Do. June		74½
Do. cash		73⅜

The business in Cedulas was as follows—

Series D	8000 at	92½
" A	20000	

Deliverable 30th June at 94½

Some outside transactions in A at 94½ cash—about 10,000.

Exchange on England to-day ruled firm at 49¾, and some thing said to be done at 49¾. On Antwerp 5,25—5,27; on France 5,28—530.

A large amount passed this afternoon.

Mr. R Jacomb Hood, arrived down this morning from Rosario, he leaves in the Flamsteed on the 9th.

The news from Europe took many by surprize to-day, it was telegraphed early and ran as follows:—

San Nazaire from Bordeaux, in with 6 days later news from Europe, politics nothing. New York 4; gold 110¾; exchange 109¾, cotton 23½ and up. Liverpool 5; Cotton up 1s.-16d; Havre 5; wools less active; prices sustained; sheepskins firm: small stock. Antwerp 6, wools weak, sales trifling; hides good.

Rio 30th—Sovereigns 10$000. Exchange 24⅜.

Another telegram gave—

London 6th, Paris 8th—Bank rate 3½. Produce the same. Copernicus entered Rio on 28th. Paper 3⅜. Maun 96. Exchange 95⅜. 500 pipes mutton tallow, rivers, 10½. Vacuno 20.

To-day three new cases fo ar.

Messrs. Lamport and Holts chartered steamer Asiatic, it is reported, has the mails and passengers of the Amazonas on board—over 300 passengers.

The Copernicus brings down 500 tons of the Amazona's cargo.

The formation in London of a new Company to lay a cable between Rio and Montevideo is announced—capital, £135,0 0 sterling.

The following salt sales were announced—

Guiseppi Verdi, 6000 fan, 10 rls.

Volante, for Uguay, 4500 fan, 12.

Some sales of coal to-day at 16 pats. Brokers refuse to give particulars.

The Alps brought down from Rio twelve of the Amazone's first class passengers, amongst them Mr C Sommers, the renowned German hatter. The Alps also brings out the much talked of Government drag to cleanse the filthy Riachuelo.

Shippers of cargo to Liverpool have now a favorable opportunity to send forward per Alps—she sails on the 10th or 11th.

The produce market this morning ruled excited in the Once de Setiembre, one or two buyers made a clean sweep, everything in the place was bought up. Brokers sold freely being glad to move off what they had, and now there is nothing left in the Once say:—

At Duggan's	40,000 ar.
At Perez	10,000 ar.
At Unzue's	5,000 ar.
At Fernandez'	3,000 ar.
At Ghiraldo'	4,000 ar.

On the Bolsa to-day, there was another movement in wool, and further sales, it appears Messrs. Poyredien & Bradley have sold every pound, they have at from 90 to 120, our north market reporter gives the following:—

Important advices respecting the Patagonian question are looked for from London by the Douro. Congress here will take the matter up this session, the natural boundaries are decidedly in favor of the Argentine Republic, but the long possession of Punta Arenas by the Chilians gives them a show of title; the matter is fit subject for arbitration; beyond every question the Argentines will win.

Mr. Meyer, formerly a leading exporter in this market, is expected out in the Douro, we understand that he comes out in connection with the new German bank.

There was much noise in broker circles, to-day about the statement that the Provincial Bank is soon about to open an Exchange department; the statement is perfectly authentic, but the operations of the bank will be merely limited to periods when drawers are scarce, and with a view to maintain rates.

This morning there was an immense gathering of merchants, brokers and barraqueros, at the Merced church to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Jose de Balcarce. Few men were more generally esteemed in every circle than Mr. Balcarce, and it required not the crowding of the church to express how sincerely felt was his loss. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Balcarce was amongst the first of our barraqueros: the business now will be carried on by his son.

The trade auction at the house of Messrs. Getting & Co. has given excellent result, everything sold well and at fair prices, the large number of Italian dealers who buy exclusively at these trade auctions show their necessity and prove their success.

The cooter was looked for, but the Alps came up. The much looked for French mails may now be received after the closing of the Halley's mails.

Private telegrams from the Mount this morning fully corroborated the good news received yesterday about the fever. It is the opinion of Fleury and the other physicians down there that the epidemic is dying out. Possibly in a week we may have the port opened.

Another sale of property is reported on the Flores road, facing Messrs. Gunther and Duportal's land, and adjoining Mr. A. Leziea's quinta. The price is not stated, but the purchaser has already sent the bricks on to the land, and purposes building a very handsome country residence. The Flores road is not the only part that shows the lingering of the late building fever. On all sides and at every point new houses are going up, and houses of an improved model.

Respecting the mission of Sr. Benitez to the Argentine Government, all kinds of rumours are afloat to-day. It appears, however, accepted as a fact that Mr. Benitez goes to England to negotiate a new loan, giving the Gran Chaco as security.

Mr. Sandford, the well-known American agent leaves in the morning on a trip to Tucuman and the other provinces.

The new Italian Bank about to be opened in this market will have branches at Rosario and Montevideo. It will open in about a month.

It was stated on 'Change to-day that the decree for the opening of Congress will be out in the morning.

A sale of 60,000 patacons Entre Riano bonds is reported at 60. These bonds a few months ago were hardly worth 25; but owing to the improved state of the Entre Riano finances, on account of the English loan, these securities have advanced, and now look well. Still the sale reported is considered cheap.

Next week the amortization by lot of the Buschental bonds will take place.

A sale of Roads and Bridges stock at after hours yesterday was reported at 94, deliverable 30th June.

A Flores gas company is now spoken of. It is in very good hands, and will probably be carried through. The new company proposes to light all the quintas and the Flores Road down to Almagro.

Immense dissatisfaction is expressed at the now shocking service on the Western Railway. The morning and afternoon business trains have been stopped, which cause an inconvenience from Moron to the Bolsa. Merchants wonder that so sensible and practicable a man as Don Francisco Madero would for a moment tolerate such scandalous mismanagement; furthermore the merchant's dinner train, 6 o'clock, has to remain 32 minutes at Floresta waiting for the other train. A deputation is about to wait on the Governor on the matter.

The Plaza Once market list for the week gives these quotations—

Cowhides	175-182
Do. middling	160-172
Horsehides	53—55
Do damaged	25—40
Sheepskins doz	140-170
Do. inferior	80-100
Lambskins	20—35
Doerskins	90—92
Nutria lb	5—6
Horsehair	170-175
Cow do	105-110
Tallow for ship	44—45
Wool	80—90
Do. without burr	92-100
Fine do.	105-110
Wheat	110-140
Do. inferior	70-100
Do. Chile	160-180
Maize	105-116
Flour	26—27

The *Boletin Oficial* publishes the appointment of Captain Acevedo and D. Romulo Escola to succeed Mayor Goyena and Captain Julian Martinez, who have resigned the posts of 1st and 2nd officers in the Ministerio of War and Marine. Also a letter from Gen. Timothy Aparicio of the Blancos, thanking the Argentine Government for having brought about an accommodation in the troubled affairs of Banda Oriental: it is dated from Florida 16th ult. and only reached Buenos Ayres on the 1st inst. The school-returns of Entre Rios show the improving condition of that province: 3655 children are under instruction, one-half in public, one-half in private schools.

The last advices from the States give the following:—

Wool.—The market shows decided firmness for all kinds of stock, on a restricted offering, and a good inquiry, though dealings are checked by the unwillingness of buyers to pay the extreme rates claimed for desirable lots. From Boston, the report is of a less active movement, partly to the deficient supply, which necessarily restricts the volume of trade. The transactions in domestic fleeces, particularly, have been very limited, and there are now but few large lots in the hands of dealers, while some of our oldest Wool houses have absolutely nothing in this line to offer. But with stocks reduced to so small a compass, and in few hands, with four months of the Wool season yet to elapse, prices naturally continue to advance, especially for good conditioned lots of staple on which the shrinkage in cleansing is comparatively small. These are much sought for by actual consumers, without much regard to grade, and sellers are able to make their own terms. The speculative feeling among the trade still continues; they are eagerly buying up all parcels on which there is a present or prospective margin, however slight, and will probably compete with manufacturers as long as the tendency of values continues upward. The most noteworthy feature of the Wool trade at Boston during the last week has been the arrival there of an invoice of new crop Australian, consisting of about 1,200 bales. This is the first lot shipped this year to the United States direct from Melbourne, and will be followed by others, some of which are now due; in all amounting to some 12,000 ar, 15,000 bales. A part of this, however, will not come upon the market, having been ordered on manufacturers' account. A portion of this first invoice had been sold previous to arrival, and the balance was eagerly snapped up as soon as landed at 52½c., gold, and 68c. ar. 70c., currency, the lots being divided between dealers and actual consumers. Selections from the import are now held at 72½c. These are much higher prices than were anticipated by importers at the time their orders were filled.

North Plaza, May 4th, 1872.

Wool.—Plenty of buyers for all classes. The small lots at the station all sold, and large quantities out of the deposits changed hands at prices equivalent to the end of March and beginning of April.

Sold at the Station and Deposits.

2000 arr	of good wool	102
1000	lambs	80
2000	"	82
500	wool	105
2000	"	95
800	lambs	88

And several other lots. South Plaza.

Out of Deposit 25,000 arr. of wool sold, 100 to 105.

FOREIGNERS desirous of procuring Otard Dupuy & Co.'s matchless Brandy need not employ their Ministers for interpreters as advised by Minister Tejedor—the sole agents in the River Plate, Messrs. Barran and Brict, Peru 143, being excellent linguists.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,
Reduced to 0° Cels.

BUENOS AYRES.

		Bar.		Therm.
May 2	at 8 p.m....	763.15	..	16° 4 Cels
" 3	8 a.m....	760.79	..	13° 6
"	2 p.m....	759.69	..	15° 2
"	8 p.m....	760.01	..	14° 2
" 4	8 a.m....	763.17	..	12° 8
"	2 p.m....	763.13	..	17° 2

ENGLISH SEMINARY.

VICTORIA, 564.

The principal object of this Institution is, not only to prepare youths for COMMERCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC CAREERS. But also to impart a SOUND MORAL EDUCATION.

Special attention is paid to the acquirement of Modern Languages.

The Rector is assisted by eleven efficient masters, of whom three are resident, so that neither pains nor expense are spared to maintain the well known reputation of the Establishment, which, for many years, has been second to none in the country.

Boarders are free on Sundays and holidays to visit their parents in or near town, and to attend divine service in their respective churches.

TERMS.

Day Scholars	$100 m|c.
Boarders	450
Half-Boarders	300

D. F. SAUVAIN, Rector.
cj—211 1m mh20

Pectoral del Dr. J. C. Ayer.

Montreal en el Canada, 5 de Junio 1865.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:

Muy Sr. mio:

Estuve afligido con el ahogo por mas de 20 años sin poder a veces acostarme por meses enteros. En mi caso era hereda lo y yo habia ya desconfiado de curarme, cuando, bendito sea el dia me persuadieron a probar un frasco de su Pectoral de Cereza. Bien pronto la expectacion llego a serme mas facil y podia gozar de un sueño refrescante en cama, Mis vecinos consideran mi curacion casi un milagro, y yo siempre tendre sentimientos de gratitud hacia V. por el alivio que he esperimentado. Me considero completamente curado con su medecina admirable,

Soy su obediente servidor,
Q.S.M.B.
EDUARDO J. CHEEVER.

Oficina para conceder los Privilegios de Invencion en los Estados Unidos
En Washington, 2 de Mayo 1865.

Muy querido amigo,

Sin que V. haya experimentado la congoja y angustia del Asma, no puede saber ni apreciar el bien que me ha hecho su Pectoral de Cereza en curarme de este padecimiento. Durante veinte años me ha sido preciso dormir en un sallon casi siempre. Cuando me acostaba, parecia que me iba a sofocar. Sentina mucha sequedad en los pulmones y con dificultad podia pasarles el alimento suficiente para conservar la vida. Experimente muchos remedios y facultativos celebres sin conseguir mejoria. Habiendo visto un certificado de un caballero conocido mi, recomendando su 'Pectoral de Cereza' a la confianza publica, principie a tomarlo como V. dirije de 20 a 30 gotas a la vez durante el paroxismo. A poco tiempo estaba mucho mejor y estoy ya enteramente libre de la enfermedad, Si estas medicinas hacen para otro lo que han efectuado en mi, os V. en realidad un "bienhechor de la humanidad."

Con sentimientos del mas alto aprecio por saber de V., soy su atento servidor.

Q.S.M.B.,
ENRIQUE SHIELDS.

EL CRUP debe aliviarse all momento que se descubre, o pronto llegara a ser incurable y tendra un resulta lo funesto. Tiene su causa en la foemacion de una membrana falsa al traves de la traquea y preciso esque se evite esto,—o que se extirpe sino con certeza sobrevendra la sofocacion. Al momento que se oye la tos o hipo peculiar a esta enfermedad, se administrará un emetico o vomitivo (de antimonio si lo hay a mano) y cuando esto haya operado, se curara la enfermedad con dosis frecuentes de Pectoral de Cereza. Donde quiera que haya niños debe haber constantemente en casa una botella de Pectoral de Cereza, porque el tiempo precioso que se pierde en procurarlo, puede ser lo suficiente para que sea fatal al niño querido.

Lease esta, de un medico del campo, de mucha experiencia.

Franklin, Estado de la Carolina del Norte, Abril 10, 1851.

Muy Sr. mio,

Las enfermedades mas prevalentes en este vecindario son las de la garganta y de los organos respiratorios. Despues de una larga esperiencia con el, estoy convencido de que su Pectoral es remedio mas seguro y mejor para las varias afecciones de la garganta y de los pulmones. De consiguiente lo receto para mis pacientes con preferencia a toda otra medicina. Siempre ha producido alivio pronto y permanente, y el niño mas pequeño lo toma muy agusto porque es muy agradable. En casos de Crup ha salvado muchas vidas que se hubieran perdido a no tenerlo a mano en el momento critico. Siempre recomiendo a mis amigos tenerlo en su casa para evitar esta esta especial enfermedad, puesto que cuando han de hirlo a buscar despues del ataque, puede llegar demasiado tarde. Creo escrupulosament que presta mucha proteccion a todos las familias que toman mi consejo.

Soy su seguro servidar, Q.S.M.B.
JUAN D. WAYLAND,
Doctor en Medicina.

El Pectoral del Doctor Ayer se vende en todas las Boticas. f m5

New Advertising Letters

Show-boards & Notices For Formation of

MACKERN BROS.,

44—SAN MARTIN—44

For Shop Windows, &c.
h..32 6p m4

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE

The Steamship
HALLEY,
1347 Tons.
BYRNE, Commander,
Will be despatched for
MONTEVIDEO, LISBON,
And
SOUTHAMPTON
And
ANTWERP,
On
SUNDAY, 5th MAY.

The small Steamer will leave the Mole-head at Twelve o'Clock a.m.),
Taking Passengers and Specie for Montevideo and England.

The Steamship
PTOLOMY,
1115 Tons,
YAXLEY, Commander,
Will be despatched from Rosario on the 13th May, San Nicolas 16th, and from
THIS PORT
On the 20 h MAY,
for
ANTWERP
And
LIVERPOOL,
Via Montevideo, Brazil, and Southampton.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter ½ per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses,

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class	£35 ster.
Antwerp	35 "
Rio Janeiro	f. 60 "
Liverpool, 2d class	£15 "
Antwerp	17 10 "
Rio Janeiro	f. 25 "

First-class Return Tickets to Liverpool, with a deduction of 25 per cent, issued, available for Twelve Months.

TICKETS granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.:
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL and CO.,
cj..my4 62 and 64 Reconquista.

JOINERS

WANTED, AT THE "CENTRAL STATION."

PASEO DE JULIO.
cj—30 6p my4

WANTED, a Person to Plant Trees, in exchange for Land, at the rate of 1500 trees per square. For particulars apply at C. H. Twyford's, No. 102 Calle Piedad.
cj—26 15p my4

MESSRS. BARTON & BRIEL, 143 Peru, are the sole importers of Otard, Dupuis and Co.'s renowned cognac. They wish the foreign public of the River Plate to know this fact, and furthermore, that no other brandy in the world can at all compare with this delicious cognac.

TEA! TEA! TEA.

$20, $20, $20.

In Packets of One Pound.

A TRIAL ONLY REQUISITE.

ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
cj—92 1m a16

Fresh Arrivals.

Table Mats, in sets,		Sugar Tongs,	
Bread Plates, carved,		Nut-Crackers.	
Bread Knives, do., handles,		Electro-plated Knife-rests,	
Bread-baskets,		Do Soy Frames,	
Writing-desks, in Mahogany & Rosewood,		Do Breakfast Cruets	
Albums, in latest designs,		Do Claret Jugs,	
Vellum Bats and Shuttlecocks,		Do Liquer Frames,	
Vulcanite Chains,		Do Inkstands,	
Inkstands of every description,		Do Candlesticks,	
Perfumed Cases,		Do Candelabrum,	
Ebony and Boxwood Drafts,		Do Dish Covers,	
Cribbage Boards and Boxes,		Do Toast-racks,	
Chess & Draft Boards,		Do Tea and Coffee Sets,	
Playing Cards,		Do Child's Knife, Fork, & Spoon, in Cases,	
School-bags for boys & girls—large variety,		Do Salvers,	
		Do Tea Urns,	
Electro-Plated Salt Spoons,		Do Flower Vases,	
Mustard, do		Do Egg Frames,	
Egg, do		Ladies' Hand-bags,	
Toddy, do		Leather Despatch Boxes,	
Soup, do		Do Writing Cases,	
Sauce, do		Do Dressing, do	
Gravy, do		Do Card Cases do,	

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Calle Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Maná & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds Twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

VARA, 1 METRE HIGH, $12½ m|c. Do. 2 METRES HIGH $2

NEW PATENT FENCING.

Cheap, Light and Durable.

The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddocks or Meadow Lands. Suitable likewise for making Hen Coops, &c

Patented by the FRENCH, SPANISH, and ITALIAN GOVERMENTS.

Sole Agents in the River Pllate,

GVO. LEROY Y CIA.,

59 CALLE CUYO.

☞ Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

spt 15

THE LONDON ASURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

AGENTS:

MOLLER AND CO.,
CALLE CORRIENTES 61.

ALEXANDRIA COLONY

SANTA FE.

Messrs. J. THOMSON, T. BONAR, and CO. of London,

Having established a large and important Colony in the Province of Santa Fe, with facile riverine communication, and supplied with Agricultural Implements and Stores of every description necessary for settlers, are now prepared to receive applications from families or others desirous of purchasing and settling on their own freehold Farms.

Every information and assistance will be given to intending settlers, on application to Messrs. J. Thompson, T. Bonar and Co.'s, 42 San Martin, Buenos Ayres. cj—11 xp

---

MRS. E. CHARLES offers her services to the Public in general as received Midwife. She will be ready to receive at any time, and at the shortest notice, Boarders who require her assistance at her residence, Calle Suipacha 309. cj—257 1m a28

MORENO No. 70—Colchones elasticos de $200, roperos y Comodas 350$, camas de fierro desde 130$, trabajos de tapicesia y colchoneria a precios moderados, sillas americanas Moreno 70. cj—146 1m a9

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN BORDEAUX.

(A.D. 1739.)

Messrs. Schroeder and Schyler, exporters of the best Claret and other superior vintages.

LONDON,
PALMERSTON BUILDINGS,
65 Finchurch-street.

BUENOS AYRES.
Agents—E. PEQUIN & CO.
cj—263 xp a28

COMPANIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS

Segun lo dispuesto por la Direccion, la junta general de accionistas de que trata el Art. 27 de los Estatutos de dich Compañia que en seguida se insertá, tendra lugar este año como de costumbre en las oficinaf de la misma, el dia 10 de Maye proximo, a la una de la tarde.

B. Ayres, April 24 1872.
F. F. MORENO.
Secretario.

Articulo 27.

Todos los años en el mes de Mayo la direccion convocará a Junta General de Accionistas y presentará a esta, inventario y balance general de los negocios de la Compania hasta el 30 de Abril anterior, acompañado de una memoria espresando los resultados prosperos o adversos, que se hubieran esperimentado en ei año y las medidas que considere convenientes al interes comun para lo sucesivo.

cj—217 15p a24

The Northern Assurance Company

OF

LONDON & ABERDEEN.

CAPITAL,

£2,000,000

STERLING.

Accumulated Funds—£1,151,000.
Annual Life Premiums——£120,000.
Annual Fire Premiums—£213,000.

This Company (Established in the year 1836) offers every advantage to Merchants and others desirous of Insuring their Property or Lives.

Settlements for Losses arranged in this City by the undersigned, under a Special Power of Attorney, without reference to the Head Office.

AGENTS,
JOHN EASTMAN AND SON,
9 & 11—Calle Defensa—9 & 11
cj—57 1m a20

BOOK-KEEPER.

A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER, well experienced in business, speaking and writing five languages, desires employment.

References are permitted to Mr. J. H. Tucker, Peru, No. 8. cj69 6p my1

THE BRITISH BARQUE ACTAEA

The Barque ACTAEA will leave this for ALGOA BAY,
Calling at Montevideo, should sufficient inducement offer, on about the 15th MAY.

Has splendid accommodation for families.

Apply to—
McDOUGALL & WILSON.
45—Paseo de Julio—45
cj—263 16p a30

JOHN FORREST and CO.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44
And
86 CALLE DEL PUERIO,
Rosario.

McDougall and Wilson

SHIP-CHANDLERS,
45—PASEO DE JULIO—46
BUENOS AYRES,
(Opposite the Mole.)
91 xp f11

Monte Pio Autorizado.

By Special Permission of the Municipality, and under its inspection.

Charges for Interest 1 per cent. per Month.
" Expenses, 1 per cent. "
Goods and Valuables of all kinds received.

197—CALLE PARQUE—187.
h..282 x p a 30

DIVINE SERVICE
WILL (D.V.) BE HELD AT

Monte de los Blancos, Ajó, First Sabbath of MAY.

Espartillar, Ranchos, Third Sabbath, do.

Rincon de Noario, Magdalena, First Sabbath of JUNE.

Negreti, Ranchos, Third do.

Ranchos, First Sabbath of JULY.

M. P. FERUSON,
Chascomus.
cj—113 15p a12

TO BE LET

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

The Quinta of

ROSE HILL

at

ALMAGRO.

Beautifully situated One Square from the Flores Tramway.

Comprises Twenty Rooms, Cellars, Algibo, Stable and Coach-house, and every accommodation for a large family; with Four Squares of Good Land, divided into alfalfares and fruit and flower gardens.

Apply to—
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
56—San Martin—56
d—234 10p a25

STAMMERING.

A. C. FORBES,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has taken Rooms at the

Hotel Provence,

For a short time, for the purpose of curing persons afflicted with

STAMMERING.

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given.

CONSULTATION HOURS:
FROM TEN TO FOUR IN THE AFTERNOON.
cj—61 1m a6

WESTERN RAILWAY.

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3. MAÑANA.	4.	5.	6.	7. Dias Feriados solamente.	8.	9. TARDE.	10	11	12
25 de Mayo	S.												
Retiro	L.		7 10	8 16	9 0	10 30	12 16	1 30	3 0	4 20	5 0	5 50	7 5
Id	S.		7 0	8 25	9 10	10 40	12 25	1 40	3 10	4 30	5 10	6 0	7 15
Palermo	"		7 15	8 30x			12 30x	1 42x	3 16x	4 35x	5 16x	6 6x	7 20x
Belgrano	"		7 25	8 40			12 40	1 50	3 25	4 46	5 26	6 16	7 30
Id	L.		7 10	8 50			12 50	2 0	3 35	4 56	5 35	6 25	7 40
Rivadavia	S.		7 35x										
Olivos	"												
Martinez	"		7 50x		10 25								
San Isidro	"												
San Fernando	"												
Tigre	L.												

RETURNS.

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3. MAÑANA.	4.	5.	6.	7. Dias Feriados solamente.	8.	9. TARDE.	10	11	12
Tigre	S.												
San Fernando	"												
San Isidro	"												
Martinez	"												
Olivos	"												
Rivadavia	"												
Belgrano	"												
Palermo	"												
Retiro	L.												
Id	S.												
25 de Mayo	L.												

Dias de trabajo solamente.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train.
Parque	8	10	12	1	4	6
11 de Setiembre	8 15	10 15	12 15	1 15	4 15	6 15
Almagro	8 20	10 20	12 20	1 20	4 20	6 20
Caballito	8 25	10 25	12 25	1 25	4 25	6 25
Flores	x8 30	x10 30	12 30	x1 30	x4 30	x6 30
Floresta	8 35	10 35	12 35	1 35	4 35	6 35
Ramos Mejias (formerly San Martin)	8 50	10 45	12 45	1 45	4 45	6 45
Moron	9 20	11 20	1 20	2 20	5 20	7 20
Merlo	x9 30	11 30	x1 30	2 30	x5 30	7 35
Moreno						
Gen. Rodriguez	10 30		2 30	3 30	6 30	
Lujan						
Olivera	x11 30		x3 30	4 30	x6 30	
Mercedes, arrives						
Mercedes, leaves	12		4	5	6	
Frois	1		5	6	7	
Gorostiaga	x1 30		x4 30	5 30	x7 30	
Chivilcoy	2		6	7	8	

RETURNS.

	1st Train.	2nd Train	3rd Train.	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train.
Chivilcoy						
Gorostiaga						
Froiz						
Mercedes						
Lujan						
Olivera						
Mercedes, arrives						
Mercedes, leaves						
Moron						
Merlo						
Moreno						
Gen. Rodriguez						
Ramos Mejias (formerly San Martin)						
Floresta	x8 30		8	9	10	12
Flores	8 40		8 15	9 15	10 15	12 15
Caballito	8 45		8 20	9 20	10 20	12 20
Almagro	8 50		8 25	9 25	10 25	12 25
11 de Setiembre	8 55		8 30	9 30	10 30	12 30
Parque	9		8 35	9 35	10 35	12 35

BRANCH TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURE.

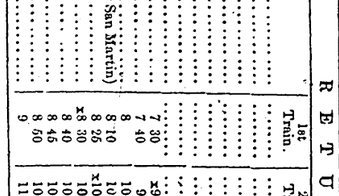
	1st	2nd
Parque	8	12
Merlo (arrives)	9 20	1 20
Merlo (leaves)	9 40	1 35
Paz	10 15	2 10
Las Heras	x11 5	2 55
Zapiola	11 40	x3 30
Lobos	12 15	4 5

RETURNS

Lobos	9 55	2 55
Zapiola	10 30	x3 30
Las Heras	x11 5	4 5
Paz	11 55	4 55
Merlo (arrives)	12 25	5 25
Merlo (leaves)	12 40	5 40
Parque	2	7 15

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross.

LA ADMINISTRACION.



Bristol's sarsaparilla

Is prepared in the most scientific manner, by thoroughly educated chemists and Druggists, who have had many years' experience. It is not a simple extract from one article, but is compounded of extracts from a number of Roots, Herbs Barks, and Leaves, all of which are possessed of some particular virtue or power in curing the diseases that have their source in the blood and humors; these different vegetable extracts are combined in such a way as to retain, in so full strength, the special curative virtue possessed by each. The root of the Sarsaparilla plants found in Honduras, is that which we use in this preparation; it is the kind which all medical men esteem most. About fifty per cent. of Bristol's Sarsagarilla consists of the concentrated extract, the remainder, as above stated being composed of extracts from other powerful, cleansing and healing vebetable substances. It does not contain any thing that is dagerous or injurious to health, and in this, as in nearly every other respect, is entirely different from all other preparations sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

By having our own agents at he places where the various roots, drugs, herbs and plants, composing our medicines, are produced, we are enabled to exercise that constant care in selection which insures uninformity of excellence, and we spare no money and no effort to procure the best—and only the best—of every article entering into their composition; and it is with the most abiding confidence we say, to be sick of all nations and all countries, that, in Bristol's Sarsaparilla you have a remedy more reliable than any before offered to you, and which will no disappoint you in the cure of.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head,
Syphilis, or Veneral Disease,
Nervous and General Debility,
Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors,
Abscesses, Boils, Eruptions
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Female Derangements,
White Swellings,
Fever and Ague,
Chills and Fever,
& Dumb Ague.

As a means of building up the consititution that has been broken down by the excessive use of Mercury, Iron, or other Minerals, our Sarsaparilla will be found most excellent, and can be administered with safety to the weakest patients. As a purifier of the blood and humors, in the Spring and early Summer, it will the found unfailing. It can be taken freely at seasons, rainy or dry. For some of the above diseases, the use of the Sarsaparilla must be continued a considerable time, especially for those that are hereditary or constitutional in their nature—such as Scrofula: but a faithful compliance with the directions will always relieve and mitigate, and in a great majority of cases will effect a complete cure. It will also be found, in all of the above diseases, that a cure will be greatly hasted by using our Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in moderate doses, in connection with the Sarsaparilla; they carry off large quantities of morbific or diseased matter set free in the system by the Sarsaparilla, and in this way facilitate she return of normal functional operations. cj—my1

Western Railway.

FROM

1st MAY to 1st OCTOBER NEXT

A REDUCTION OF 33⅓ per CENT.

Has been decreed in the freight of Bricks

THE DIRECTORS.
cj—124 20p a13

FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.

Desde el 26 de Marzo de 1872 hasta nuevo aviso los Trenes salen como sigue:—

DEPARTURES.

Estaciones.		1.	2. MAÑANA.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. Dias Feriados solamente.	8.	9. TARDE.	10	11	12
Tigre	S.												
San Fernando	"												
San Isidro	"												
Martinez	"												
Olivos	"												
Rivadavia	"												
Belgrano	"												
Palermo	"												
Retiro	L.												
Id	S.												
26 de Mayo	L.												

Dias de trabajo solamente.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train
Tigre						
San Fernando						
San Isidro						
Martinez						
Olivos						
Rivadavia						
Belgrano						
Palermo						
Retiro						
Id						
26 de Mayo						

RETURNS.

	1st Train.	2nd Train	3rd Train.	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train.
Tigre						
San Fernando						
San Isidro						
Martinez						
Olivos						
Rivadavia						
Belgrano						
Palermo						
Retiro						
Id						
26 de Mayo						

Los Vapores llegan y salen del Tigre en combinacion con los trenes en las horas indicados por los Agentes de vapores en sus avisos.

x Indica donde se cruzan los trenes.

* Los trenes paran en las Estaciones Rivadavia y Martinez por señales solamente. Los pasageros que quieran bajar en esta Estacion, avisarán previamente al Guarda-Tren.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Complete Operas

FOR

VOICE AND PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT.

Price 25 Dollars

ENGLISH AND ITALIAN WORDS.

Lucia de Lammermoor,	Don Giovanni,
Il Barbiere,	Don Pasquale,
La Sonnambula,	Il Trovatore,
Faust,	Figlia del Reggimento,
Rigoletto,	La Traviata,
Un Ballo in Maschera,	I Puritani,
Fidelio,	Marta,
Norma,	Der Freischutz.
Lucrezia Borgia,	

Price 50 Dollars each, being Double Volumes.

Des Hnguenots,	Guglielm's Tell.
Roberto il Diavolo,	

ALSO

The MAZURKAS and WALTZES

OF

FREDK. CHOPIN,

In one Volume, Blue and Gold, Price 35 Dollars.

MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44—San Martin—44

EL MEJOR

DE

TODOS LOS COGNACS

ES EL DE

Otard, Dupuis y Cia.

PRIMER PREMIO,
á la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BRIET,
143—Peru—143

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES.

Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	7 48	9 4	10 24	11 24	12 24	1 24	3 24	4 24	6 24	7 48	9 24
Do. 117 Calle Lima	8 0	9 16	10 36	11 36	12 36	1 36	3 36	4 36	6 36	8 0	9 36
Plaza Constitucion	8 20	9 30	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	8 20	9 50
Barracas al Norte	8 27	9 38	10 57							8 27	9 57
Barracas al Sud	8 32	9 41	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	8 30	10 0
Lanus	8 45		11 12	12 12	1 12	2 12	4 12	5 10	6 10	8 42	10 10
Lomas de Zamora	9 0		11 24	12 24	1 24	2 24	4 24	5 23	6 20	8 54	10 20
Temperly			11 27	12 27	1 27	2 27	4 27	5 31	6 20	9 0	10 30
Adrogué	9 16		11 31	12 31	1 31	2 31	4 31	5 31	6 20		
Burzaco	9 32							5 40	6 40		
Glew	9 55							5 50	7 0		
San Vicente	10 22							6 0	7 20		
Donselaar	10 49										
Ferrari	11 16										
Jeppener	11 38										
Altamirano	12 3										
Gaudara	12 36										
Chascomus											

RETURNS.

Chascomus	7 48	9 24	10 24	11 24	12 24	1 24	3 24	4 24	6 24	7 48	9 24
Gaudara	8 0	9 36	10 36	11 36	12 36	1 36	3 36	4 36	6 36	8 0	9 36
Altamirano	8 20	9 50	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	8 20	9 50
Jeppener	8 27	9 57	10 57							8 27	9 57
Ferrari	8 30	10 0	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	8 30	10 0
Donselaar	8 42		11 12	12 12	1 12	2 12	4 12	5 10	6 10	8 42	10 10
San Vicente	8 54		11 24	12 24	1 24	2 24	4 24	5 23	6 20	8 54	10 20
Glew	9 0		11 27	12 27	1 27	2 27	4 27	5 31	6 20	9 0	10 30
Burzaco			11 31	12 31	1 31	2 31	4 31	5 31	6 20		
Adrogué	9 16							5 40	6 40		
Temperly	9 32							5 50	7 0		
Lomas de Zamora	9 55							6 0	7 20		
Lanús	10 22										
Barracas al Sud	10 49										
Barracas al Norte	11 16										
Plaza Constitucion	11 38										
Tramway 117 Calle Lima	12 3										
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	12 36										

FROM THE 1st APRIL, 1872 UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

PROLONGATION TO SALADO.

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 20	2 50
Altamirano (arrives)	11 38	6 34
" (leaves)	11 45	6 44
Ranchos	12 30	7 20
Villanueva	1 15	8 5
Salado	1 35	8 25

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
Salado	7 0	3 0
Villanueva	7 20	3 20
Ranchos	8 5	4 5
Altamirano (arrives)	8 50	4 50
" (leaves)	9 2	4 57
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	12 50	8 15

THE ADMINISTRATION

Private Hotel.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS,

With Board and Attendance.

First-class German style.

Apply at No. 78 Calle Parquce, in los altos.
j—122 xp a26

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JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT,

Appointed as General Agents in the River Plate for several of the leading London papers, such as The Illustrated London News, The Graphic, Punch, The European Mail, The London Journals The Family Herald &c. Receive by all th, Mails extra supply of these and other English and Irish Periodicals, to which they receive subscriptions on moderate terms, guarantoeing the utmost exactitude and speed in delivery of same.

NO SINGLE NUMBERS SOLD.

Orders for all books published in Europe are carefully attended to and speedily executed.

178—CALLE FLORIDA—178
Buenos Ayres,
and
162—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—162
Montevideo. | cj |

ENGLISH

Agricultural Seeds.

ALFALFA,
Red, White, and Yellow Clover Seed,
Permanent,
Pasture and Rye Grass Seed,
Best Lawn or Orchard Grass,
EUROPEAN AND ENGLISH.
Fir, Pine, Holly, Tree, Vegetable, and Flower Seed of the best sort,

These can be recommended as coming from one of the best houses of note and long standing in London.

FIXED PRICES.

Orders received at the Quinta Esperimental, 125——CALLE LOREA——125

Also at the English Stores in Town.

FRANCIS X. PIPPET,
Buenos Ayres.
cj—196 1m mh23

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AT PALERMO, ON THURSDAY, 9th MAY.

Trains will run every half hour between 25 de Mayo, Retiro, and Palermo, from 9.50 a.m., until the conclusion of the Sports.

Retiro, 1st May, 1872.
HENRY CRABTREE.
cj | 17 8p my4

DONATIONS

RECEIVED by the SISTERS of MERCY During the month of APRIL:

Mrs. Norris	$1,000
Mr. Patrick Kelly	400

cj—my4

Agricultural Seeds.

Alfalfa Red and White Clover.

Permanent
PASTURE AND RYE GRASS SEEDS.
The Best
Tree, Shrub, Vegetable, and Flower Seeds,
FROM
Prussia, Belgium, England & France.

from
HOLLAND AND GERMANY
ALL
CLASSES OF BULBS.
Hyacinthes and Hyacinthe Glasses.
PLANTS OF
LARCH, FIE, PINE,
ROSETREES AND ENGLISH VINES.
CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRY,
AND
RASPBERRY, &c.

FIXED PRICES.

ALL SEEDS AND PLANTS
Can be had at the

Quinta Esperimental,
125 CALLE LOREA 125.

VEGETABLE SEEDS,
at the
English Stores.

FLOWER SEEDS,
at the
Book-Stores.
and
75 Calle San Martin.
LIKEWISE
In Chivilcoy & Rosario.

FRANCISCO X. PIPPET.
BUEFOS AYRES.
1..21 1m m4

THREAD.

BEST 6-CORD COTTONS.
JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
LINEN THREAD.

Osborne & Lever,
53—CALLE CHACABUCO—53
cj--76 14p a7

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

CARRYING H.B.M.'s MAILS.

The Steamship
FLAMSTEED,
1376 Tons,
PAUL, Master,
Will be despatched
On THURSDAY 9th MAY,
For
ANTWERP.
Calling at Montevico and Rio Janeiro.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing.

Freight and Specie one-half per Cent.

Parcels and Specie at the Office of the Undersigned until one p.m. of said day.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeon and Stewardess.

Passengers mails, and Specie for England landed at Southampton.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE

First Class to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, or Antwerp	£36 ster.
Antwerp, 3d	17 10
Liverpool,	16 0

The usual allowance made to families.

First-class Return Tickets available for Twelve Months, issued to all parts on reasonable terms.

Apply to the Agents—
JOHN P. BOYD and CO.,
56 San Martin.
cj—177 15p mq1

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Royal Mail Steamship
DOURO,
2824 Tons,
500 Horse-power,
Commander T. THWAITES.

Sailing hence the 15th inst., is in combination with the Line of American Steamers, leaving RIO DE JANEIRO the 24th, 25th, or 26th of each Month, for NEW YORK, calling at
PARA
And
ST. THOMAS,
Carrying 1st and 3d Class Passengers and Specie. Passengers are transhipped, free of all expense, the 22d of each month, to the American steamer.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. WM. BENN and CO., Agents,
No. 47 and 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.
cj—4 xp my2

Sociedad Anonima.

CONSUMIDORES
DE
GAS CARBONICO.

CAPITAL, $600,000 ftes.
Dividido en 12,000 Acciones de á 50 ftes Cada Una.

DIRECTORES.

Dr. Don Cosme Beccar, Presidente
" Francisco Bustamante, Secretario.
" Juan Videla, Tesorero.
" Benjamin Nazar } Vocales
" Adolfo Schulte }

Habiendo sido aprobados los Estatutos de esta Sociedad por el Supr. Gobierno, se avisa al publico, con preferencia á los consumidores de gas, que queda abierta la suscricion al resto de las acciones durante el termino de 30 dias, ocurriendo al domicilio de los Sres. Directores, o al escritorio de la Compañia,
FLORIDA, N° 63½.
Buenos Aires, 28 de Abril de 1872.
EL DIRECTORIO.
cj—272 1m my2

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage,

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
t f76,xp,seppd5

WANTED.

BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS

The Argentine Parcel Express,
MAC LEAN & CO.
4 CALLE RECONQUISTA.
h..374 6p a 26

GLASGOW AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

GLASGOW AND RIVER PLATE LINE.

The splendid new and powerful Screw Steamship
"ALPS,"
Classed 100 A (highest class), at Lloyd's,
1450 Tons Register,
Captain WEBSTER,
Carrying Cargo, Passengers, and Specie,
Will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL,
Direct,
Calling at Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on or about
WEDNESDAY, the 8th MAY.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon on the day of sailing, for the above-mentioned Ports.

Specie and Parcels on terms arranged with the undersigned.

This Line of Steamers has excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, at the following

RATES:

Antwerp	£35 ster.
Glasgow	35 "
Liverpool	35 "

The usual allowance made to families.

Steerage passengers as per arrangement.

Return Tickets are granted to First-class Passengers, at the usual Reduction, available for Twelve Months.

All the Steamers of this Line are built expressly for this trade, and present unrivalled opportunities for shippers both to and from this Port.

For further particulars please apply to the Agents—
CHAS. WM. BENN and CO.,
Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 49.
cj—231 15p my2

The fire fast floating Palace,
REPUBLICA.
Captain T. W. MORSE.

The above splendid Vessel will sail for Asuncion, calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes Cerrito, Humaita, on
EVERY "SUNDAY."

For Freight and Passage apply to the Brokers
RUBIO and FOLEY,
81 and 83 Calle Reconquista.
bj—182 xp mh16

THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital;
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

In addition to the unlimited liability of upwards of One Thousand Proprietors, the Company has

INVESTED FUNDS
to the extent of £3,680,615 sterling, and an
ANNUAL REVENUE
of £1,347,146 sterling.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to effect Insurances against losses by Fire on Buildings, and Merchandise in Private Stores, Custom-house Proper and Bonded Stores; also, on Private Dwellings and Quinta Houses, in or out of the City, at favorable rates.

Settlements for losses arranged here by the Agents under a Power of Attorney, without reference to the head office.

Apply between Eleven and Three daily, to
F. NEILD and CO.,
164 Calle Piedad.
308 xp

MESSRS. CLASON AND PELTZER
HAVE
REMOVED
Their Offices from 47 Calle Cangallo,
TO
17—CALLE CHACABUCO—17
(Between Rivadavia and Victoria.)
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J. LIVESEYS PATENT PERMANENT WAY MATERIAL.

For Main Lines, Light Railways, and Street Tramways.

J. Livesey's Patent Cast and Wrought Iron Sleepers, or Compound Sleepers of Wood and Iron, possess a degree of elasticity equal to any timber road, and are adapted for heavy and light railways or street tramways.

They are peculiarly simple in construction; the keys for tightening the rails are of iron, and are so arranged that no vibration can loosen them.

Nearly one thousand five hundred miles of Railway have been laid with them, and this system has been almost universally adopted by tramway companies.

Sole agent for J. Livesey in Buenos Ayres—
WELLS HOOD, ESQ.,
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Watson's Casino

65 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST CENTRAL HOUSE IN TOWN.

Board, by Month	$650
Single Dinners	20
Breakfasts	15

PRIVATE DINNER ROOMS.

Furnished Apartments.
Wines, Spirits, Beers, and Liquers of all kinds.

HOTEL BELGRANO.
Furnished Apartments—Private Dining Rooms

ENGLISH BILLIARD ROOM.
cj—49 1m a26

COMMERCIAL.

HUGO, BUNGE, & Co. beg to inform the Commercial community that Mr. ADOLPHUS CARIUS and Mr. HENRY FALLENSTEIN have entered as Partners in their firm.

Buenos Ayres, 1st May, 1872.
h..19 6p m2

Everton Toffee.

Is recommended by the
FACULTY
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throats.

TURMEAU,
29——CALLE MAIPU——29
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SADDLES.

JUST RECEIVED.

1 Gentleman's Saddle,
1 Lady's, do with hunting pommel
1 Boy's do
1 Girl's do

On view at the Office of JOHN FORREST and Co., 25 de Mayo